



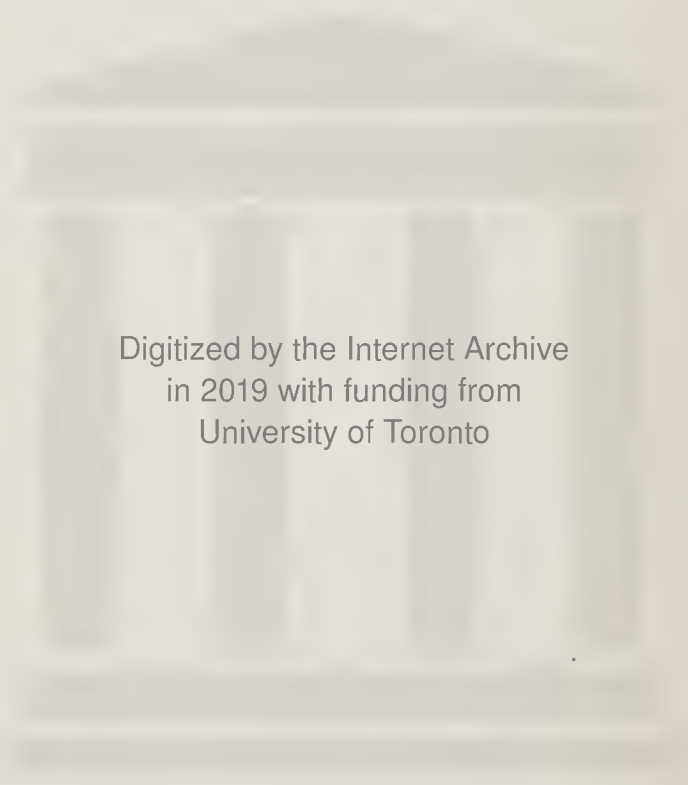
CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal
Handbook

GOV
DOC.

JS
1789
A1A3
1962

1962



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
University of Toronto

Government
Publications
CITY OF TORONTO



Municipal Handbook

COMPILED BY
C. EDGAR NORRIS
CITY CLERK

CITY HALL BUSINESS HOURS

Monday to Friday—8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Offices are closed all day Saturday

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN TORONTO, 1962

- (a) New Year's Day January 1
- (a) Good Friday April 20
- (a) Easter Monday April 23
- (a) Victoria Day and
Queen's Birthday May 21
- (a) Dominion Day (observed) July 2
- (b) Civic Holiday August 6
- (a) Labour Day September 3
- (a) Thanksgiving Day October 8
- (a) Remembrance Day November 11
- (a) Christmas Day December 25
- (b) Boxing Day December 26, 1962
- (a) New Year's Day January 1, 1963
- (a) *Statutory holiday fixed by the Government of
Canada.*
- (b) *Public holiday proclaimed by the City
Council.*

Daylight Saving Time 1962

Commences at 2 a.m., Sunday, April 29th, and

Terminates at 2 a.m., Sunday, October 28th.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CALLS

Residents in Metropolitan Toronto may call
361-1111 for the following **Emergency Calls**—

FIRE POLICE AMBULANCE
HARBOUR POLICE (Life Saving Service)

EMERGENCY MEASURES
ORGANIZATION

FOREWORD

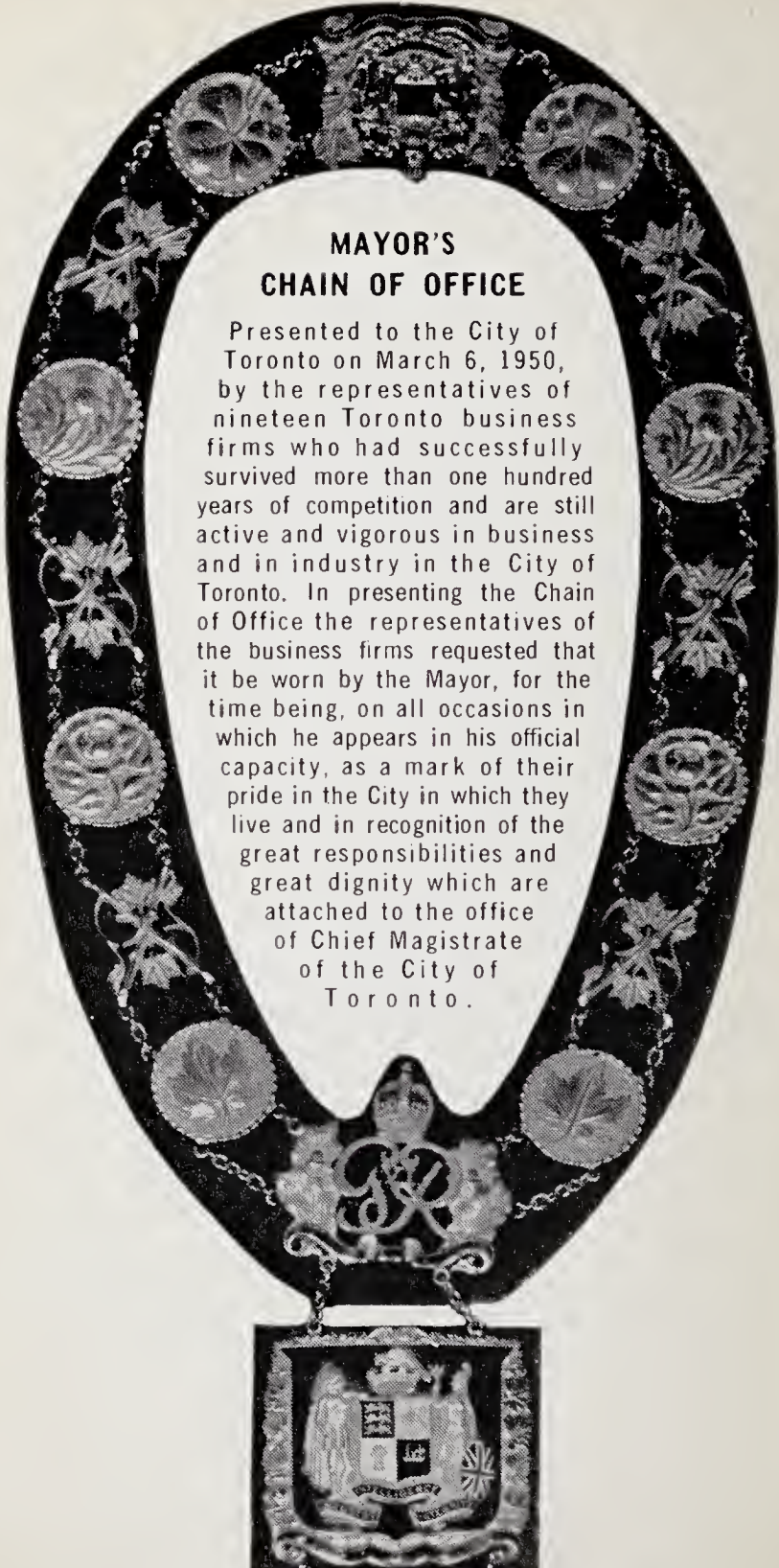
This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

For the convenience of readers a municipal directory containing the names of members of Council, committees, boards and commissions, heads of departments, Metropolitan Council and committees, etc., has been included on coloured paper at the back of the handbook.

A compilation of statistics on Toronto has been included on pages 254 to 266. Information pertaining to the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto may be found on pages 217 to 227 and 303 to 308.

C. EDGAR NORRIS,
City Clerk.

Toronto, April 15, 1962.



MAYOR'S CHAIN OF OFFICE

Presented to the City of Toronto on March 6, 1950, by the representatives of nineteen Toronto business firms who had successfully survived more than one hundred years of competition and are still active and vigorous in business and in industry in the City of Toronto. In presenting the Chain of Office the representatives of the business firms requested that it be worn by the Mayor, for the time being, on all occasions in which he appears in his official capacity, as a mark of their pride in the City in which they live and in recognition of the great responsibilities and great dignity which are attached to the office of Chief Magistrate of the City of Toronto.



*Dedication Ceremony Turning Of The First Sod
For The New City Hall, and Nathan Phillips Square,
November 7, 1961*



THE MAYOR OF TORONTO

NATHAN PHILLIPS, Q.C.

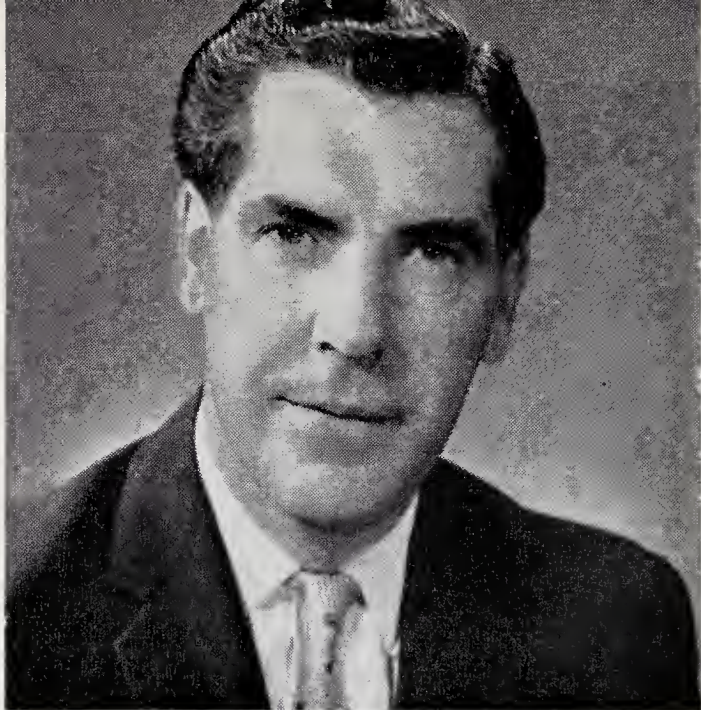
Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C., son of the late Jacob Joseph and Mary Phillips, of Cornwall, Ontario, was born in Brockville, Ontario, on November 7th, 1892. His maternal and paternal grand-parents immigrated to Canada almost a century ago, the former settling in the County of Glengarry, where the Mayor's mother was born, and the latter settling in Ottawa. He received his early education in the Cornwall Public School and Collegiate, and on his 16th birthday, he was articulated as a student at law. In 1913, he graduated from Osgoode Hall as a Barrister-at-Law, and he has practised his profession in Toronto ever since. In 1929, he was created a King's Counsel. He was first elected to the Toronto City Council in 1924 as an Alderman for Ward 4, and served in that capacity for 28 consecutive years. In 1955 he was elected Mayor and re-elected in 1956. Again in the years 1957, 1959 and 1961 he was re-elected for two-year terms and is now serving his 8th year as Mayor and 36th year as a member of the Toronto City Council, the longest record of service both as Mayor and as a Member of City Council.

City Council recently honoured His Worship by unanimously enacting a by-law naming the new Civic Square "Nathan Phillips Square".

Mayor Phillips married Esther Lyons, daughter of the late Jacob H. and Amelia Lyons, in 1917, and they have two children, Madeline (Mrs. Arthur Brodey of Sarnia), and Howard A. Phillips, Q.C., of Toronto, and eight grand-children. The latter are Michael Phillips Brodey, Jo-Ann Brodey, Gerald Lyons Brodey, John David Phillips, Linda Ruth Phillips, Jeffrey Mohr Phillips, James Grant Phillips and Lois Sandra Phillips.



Cavauk



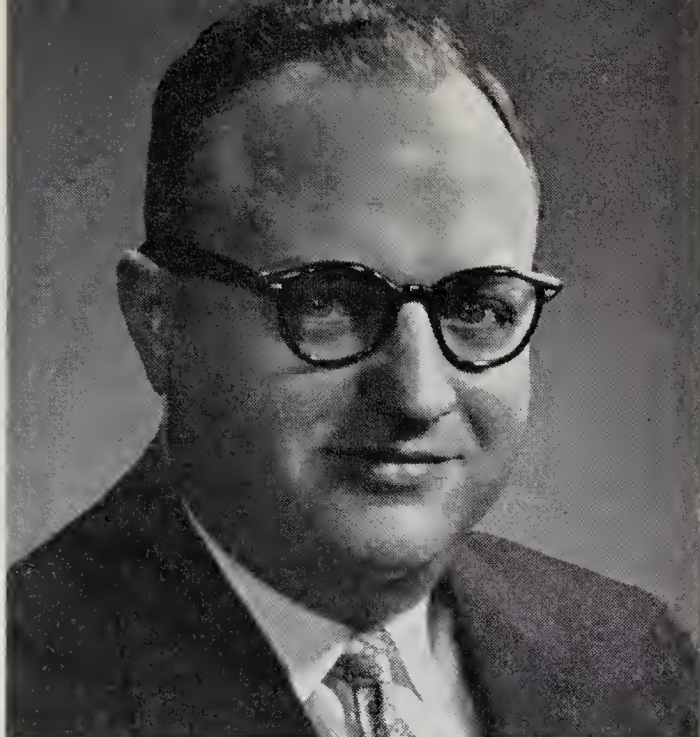
DONALD D. SUMMERVILLE

Controller

President of the Council and
Vice-Chairman, Board of Control

WILLIAM DENNISON, Controller





PHILIP G. GIVENS, Q.C., Controller

HERBERT ORLIFFE, Q.C.,
Controller



ALDERMEN



FRED
BEAVIS
WARD 1



KENNETH
WATERS
WARD 1



MRS. MARGARET
CAMPBELL, Q.C.
WARD 2



B. MICHAEL
GRAYSON
WARD 2



WILLIAM L.
ARCHER
WARD 3



CHARLES
TIDY
WARD 3



DAVID
ROTENBERG
WARD 4



HORACE
BROWN
WARD 4

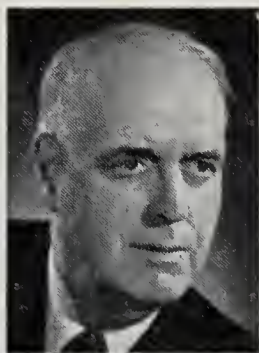


HAROLD
MENZIES
WARD 5

ALDERMEN



JOSEPH J.
PICCININNI
WARD 5



W. FRANK
CLIFTON
WARD 6



MRS. MAY
ROBINSON
WARD 6



WM. C.
DAVIDSON, Q.C.
WARD 7



MRS. MARY
TEMPLE
WARD 7



ALEX
HODGINS
WARD 8



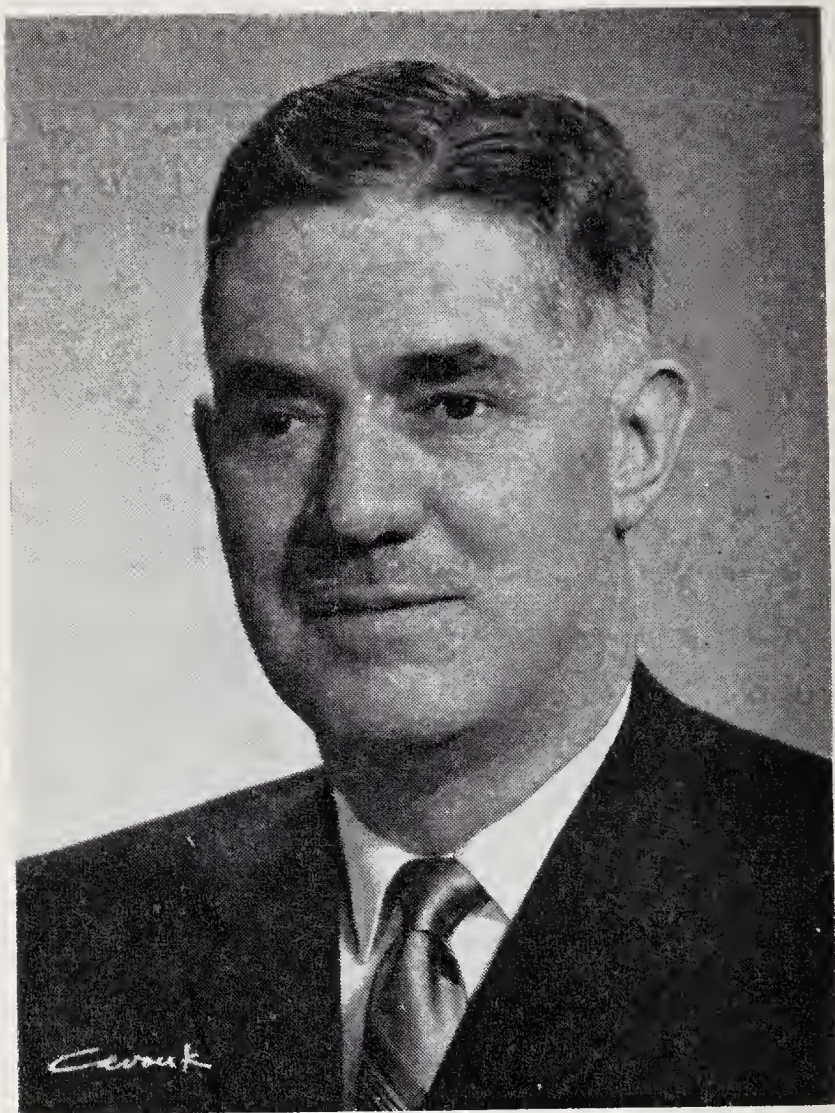
THOMAS A.
WARDLE
WARD 8



KENNETH
OSTRANDER
WARD 9

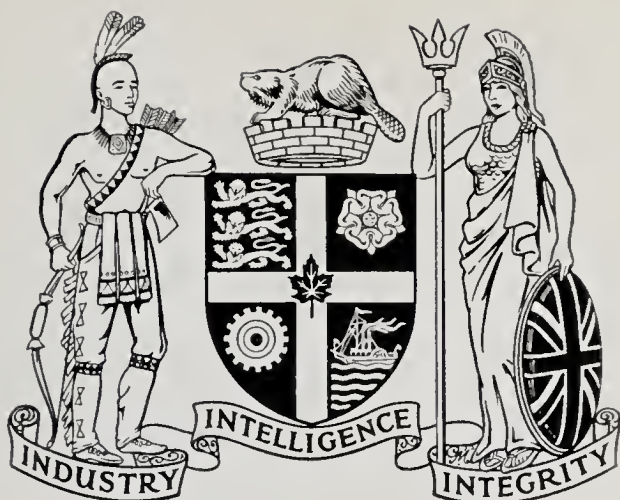


FRANK L.
NASH, Q.C.
WARD 9



C. EDGAR NORRIS

City Clerk



ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Arms: Quarterly gules and azure a cross argent charged in the centre point with a maple leaf gules veined or in the first quarter three lions passant guardant in pale or in the second a rose argent barbed and seeded proper in the third a cogwheel argent and in the fourth quarter on a base wavy barry wavy or and gules a representation of the paddle steamer "Great Britain" under full steam and with pennon and flags flying all gold.

Crest: On a mural crown or a beaver proper.

Supporters: On the dexter side a Mississauga Indian habited and accoutred and supporting in the dexter hand a bow and on the sinister side a female figure representing Britannia all proper.



To All and Singular

Richard Knight Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and of the City of Toronto, do hereby certify that the following



Richard Knight Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor of the Province of Ontario, Canada, and of the City of Toronto, do hereby certify that the following

Corporation of the City of Toronto, do hereby certify that the following

Richard Knight

Governor

City of Toronto

Mayor and Aldermen



Letters Patent granted by the College of Arms, December 20, 1961, for redesigned Coat of Arms

COAT OF ARMS

Since 1834 the City of Toronto has been using an unregistered Coat of Arms. There have been many variant forms of the Arms in use, without doubt due to the lack of original drawings and to the imaginative creativity of craftsmen.

The variation to be seen on all official City stationery was most commonly accepted as the City's Coat of Arms.

On November 6th 1961 City Council approved a redesigned Coat of Arms, for which formal application was made for official registration by His Worship the Mayor to His Grace the Earl Marshal and Heraldry Marshal of England. Prolonged discussions between experts in Canada and England on design of heraldic arms have, as a result of heraldic and aesthetic necessities, resulted in certain differences between the redesigned and the old Coat of Arms. However, it was felt that the great bulk of the features of the original Arms should be retained and incorporated in the redesign in view of its historic merit and its public acceptance.

The most notable differences concern the Supporters and revision of the devices shown in the four quarters of the heraldic shield. In the first quarter of the shield (top left corner) appear the familiar lions of the Royal Arms of England. Special dispensation was secured

Coat of Arms—Continued

from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to allow the continued use of the lions.

The second quarter (top right corner) shows the white rose of York replacing the beaver of the original design. The Rose of York is emblematic of the origin of Toronto as York. The beaver's replacement was considered advisable to obviate repetition of the device. It is seen in the crest surmounting the shield.

A radical change can be seen in the third quarter (bottom left corner) where the original sheaf of wheat has been superseded by a cog-wheel. The cogwheel symbolizes the industrial stature of Toronto. It has been pointed out that agriculture was no more characteristic of Toronto in 1834 than it is now.

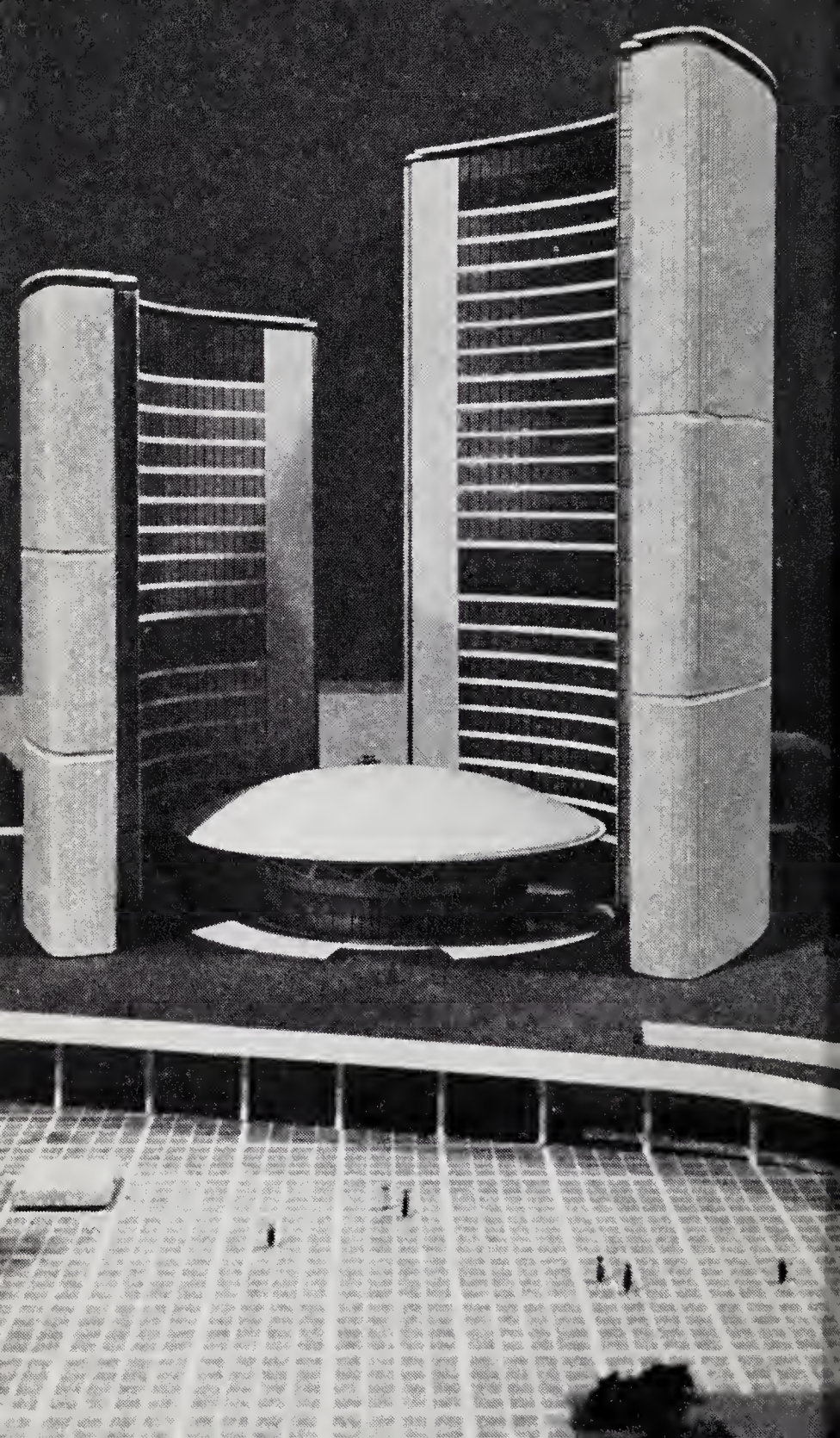
The fourth quarter (bottom right corner) is particularly interesting, even though the device remains practically unaltered. The steamboat in the redesigned Coat of Arms is representative of the paddle steamer "Great Britain" which plied the lake in the 1830's and was a frequent visitor to the harbour at York. This device is symbolic of Commerce and portrays Toronto's eminence as a world port.

All four quarters are joined with a maple leaf placed centrally at the fesse point of the shield (centre). This maple leaf symbolizes Toronto as the capital of the Province of Ontario.

Coat of Arms—Continued

Change in the garb of the dexter supporter, is interesting in that the mode of dress is more accurately representative of the typical attire of the early inhabitants of this area, the Mississauga Indians. The bow of the Indian has been removed to his right hand replacing the controversial “pipe-axe-gardening implement” originally depicted. Britannia, as the Sinister supporter, exemplifies the bonds between Canada and Britain. Apart from a slight change of posture, the original concept has not been altered.

The crest also remains unaltered, with the mural crown, composed of masonry representing a wall. This device is used by many English cities as a Corporation symbol.



NEW CITY HALL AND NATHAN PHILLIPS SQUARE

E. R. Arthur

Toronto is said to be next only to Los Angeles in building activity. We do not need statistics in Toronto to prove the point because no downtown block is free from the signs of the wrecker and the builder. So much so, that towering steel columns and workmen walking on beams at dizzy heights no longer have the thrill they once had for the Toronto citizen. While that is so, there is one building of quite sizable dimensions for which we wait with growing impatience. At present, it is just a hole in the ground, invisible inside a wall, but soon a structure will appear for which, not only Toronto, but the world is waiting to see.

The building is, of course, the City Hall whose birth in international competition was unique in many ways. It attracted 530 architects from 42 countries. It was unique too in the size of the Civic Square which was part of the programme. Architectural historians have pointed out that the Square is the largest undertaken by any city in three generations. There are several kinds of competition—some local and some national. Few in the world

← *New City Hall—Architect—Viljo Revell*



New City Hall—Continued

have been international. The competition in its broadest scope was Mayor Nathan Phillips' idea and he stuck doggedly with it in spite of press and professional criticism. In the end, press and public were enthusiastic in their praise of the winning solution and of the international competition as a technique for inspiring the best brains among the architects of the world. Many things have happened since then and hurdles had to be overcome if the new City Hall were to be more than a dream on paper. It was a foregone conclusion that the financial position of the City would be such as to convince the Municipal Board that Toronto could afford a new City Hall, even if its cost were twenty-five million, and not the quite mythical eighteen which more than one taxpayer dragged out of the past history of the new building. That hurdle being satisfactorily passed, there remained only the very real obstacle—what **would** the new City Hall cost. The shape of the building, its construction, innumerable changes and rising costs made pre-estimating a not too safe method of calculating the actual cost. During the period of tendering, the boldest held his breath, not least the Mayor, whose dream of many years

←

*Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C., turns first sod for
New City Hall, Nov. 7, 1961*



New City Hall—Continued

would be realized or shattered by the estimate of the lowest contractor.

To the obvious joy of the multitude including all the daily newspapers, and the dismay of a rather vociferous, uninformed minority, the lowest bid was well under the agreed maximum figure. So unexpectedly low indeed was the final tender that several worthwhile additions were made that would add enormously to the efficiency of the building and its permanence.

It is worth recalling that an earlier Mayor, Mayor Robert Shaw had to face a hornets' nest of critics when the present City Hall cost \$2,500,000.00 instead of the \$2,000,000.00 promised to the taxpayer. In his speech on opening day, 1899, the Mayor said "Why people will spend large sums of money on great buildings opens up a wide field of thought. It may, however, be roughly answered that great buildings symbolize a people's deeds and aspirations. It has been said that, wherever a nation had a conscience and a mind, it recorded the evidence of its being in the highest products of this greatest of all arts. Where no such monuments are to be found, the mental and moral natures of the people

←

Excavation for foundation of New City Hall

New City Hall—Continued

have not been above the faculties of the beasts.”

The result was that few were rash enough to put themselves on the moral level of the beasts, and the “new” City Hall was greeted with the high praise that it deserved.

It will not be long before the very newest City Hall will rise above the hoarding on Bay Street, and one cannot help but compare it with St. Paul’s, St. Peter’s, Rome or any of the great buildings of the world. These were buildings that dominated the skyline of cities, not only by their size, but by their significance in the life of the people. In historic times, the town hall was second only to the church in the role it played in the life of the community, and in comparison with a cathedral, it was modest in scale even if rich in embellishment by carving in stone and wood and by the work of the greatest artists of the day. But these were days when life was simple, and the demands on local government, which are a commonplace in our democratic society, were undreamt of.

As a result our new City Hall will be a structure that will dominate the City not only in size, but in its role as the centre of City Government. The towers of commerce and finance will take a subservient place on the skyline, but Osgoode Hall will not suffer. In-

New City Hall—Continued

deed, by its very lowness, and its withdrawal behind its fine iron fence, it will be a constant reminder of the dignity of the law and the traditions that we cherish as citizens of Toronto.

It must be a rare experience in the life of a City to watch a great and significant building, like a city hall, grow month by month, before the eyes of the citizens. In former centuries, there were people who as old men, could say that, from earliest childhood, they had watched the growth of a cathedral from base to topmost cross. Soon, that experience will be ours, but modern technology will compress it into a period—not of a lifetime, but of months. The great day, we are told is in the summer of 1964.

CITY OF TORONTO AWARD OF MERIT

On September 10, 1956, City Council established a policy of presenting Awards of Merit, in the form of a suitably inscribed medallion to persons who have attained distinction and renown in various fields of endeavour and to carry out this policy, City Council appointed a Committee representing various interests including music, education, community, business, labour, sports and press.

Prior to the appointment of the Committee, Awards of Merit were presented to Miss Marilyn Bell and Mr. Clifford Lumsdon, for their achievements in marathon swimming.

In accordance with recommendations made by the Committee, Civic Awards of Merit have been presented by City Council to citizens for distinguished service as follows:

<i>Year of Award</i>	<i>Name</i>
1958	Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., C.H., Governor General of Canada
1958	Charles H. Best, C.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.Sc.
1958	Sigmund Samuel, LL.D.
1958	Hon. Sidney E. Smith, Q.C., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., D.Litt., F.R.S.C.
1958	Healey Willan, Mus.D., LL.D., F.R.C.O.



<i>Year of Award</i>	<i>Name</i>
1959	Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., Q.C., B.A.
1959	Lady Flora McCrea Eaton, LL.D.
1959	Robert A. Laidlaw, LL.D.
1959	Harry Isaac Price
1959	Dr. Alexander Young Jackson
1959	Leonard W. Brockington, C.M.G., Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
1959	Hon. John Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L., Lieutenant-Governor, Province of Ontario.
1959	Bessie Touzel
1959	Edwin John Pratt, C.M.G., M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D.
1959	Walter Lockhart Gordon, F.C.A.
1961	Douglas White Ambridge, C.B.E., B.Sc.
1961	Col. The Hon. Herbert Alexander Bruce, R.A.M.C., M.D., L.R.C.P. (Lon.), F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), LL.D.
1961	Edgar Gordon Burton, C.B.E.
1961	Morley Edward Callaghan, B.A.
1961	Frederick Robert MacKelcan, Q.C., LL.B.
1961	Frank D. Smith.

<i>Year of Award</i>	<i>Name</i>
1961	Omond McKillop Solandt, O.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.C.
1962	Theresa Falkner
1962	Lois Marshall
1962	Edward P. Taylor, C.M.G.
1962	Frederick H. Varley
1962	Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C., B.A., LL.D.
1962	John T. Wilson, O.B.E., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
1962	Claude T. Bissell, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., LL.D., F.R.S.C.

GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE CORPORATION

The following is a list of gifts and bequests received by the Corporation. This includes parks and playgrounds, recreational facilities and equipment of a permanent nature, also funds received and held in trust by the Corporation for a specified purpose. In the case of the trust funds the annual earnings only are expended for the purpose indicated.

A list is also included of persons and organizations making an annual donation to the Corporation to provide trophies, prizes and gifts for children participating in the recreational program of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

In addition to the gifts listed, the Corporation receives from public spirited citizens from time to time donations for various other purposes.

<i>Name of Donor and Gift</i>	<i>Year</i>
John S. Howard	
High Park, 120 acres	1873
Ontario Industrial Loan	
Bellwoods Park, 4.12 acres	1882
Brown Memorial Fund	
For maintenance of memorial to the Honourable the late George Brown	1887
J. P. Clark	
Carlton Park, 1.37 acres	1891

<i>Name of Donor and Gift</i>	<i>Year</i>
Cathedral of St. Alban The Martyr St. Albans Square, .484 acres	1891
Volunteer Memorial Fund For maintenance of memorial to the memory of Volunteers who lost their lives in the Fenian Raid 1868	1903
South African Volunteer Monument Fund	1915
W. H. Cawthra Cawthra Playground, .47 acres	1922
David Moncur Moncur Memorial Park, .736 acres	1922
Toronto Manor Estates Ltd. Glebe Manor Square, .89 acres	1922
Mrs. Susie M. D. Massey Dentonia Park, 60 acres	1926
F. G. Osler Craigleigh Gardens, 11 acres	1926
J. D. O'Connell Picnic Fund To provide outings and Christmas gifts for city orphans	1927
College Heights Association Peter Pan Statue, Avenue Road Sq.	1928
H. H. Williams Fountain, Avenue Road Square	1929
Robert Burns Memorial Fund For maintenance of Robert Burns Memorial	1930
Henry C. Stevens Fund To provide seats in parks	1935

<i>Name of Donor and Gift</i>	<i>Year</i>
Beaches Business Men's Association Memorial Fountain, Kew Gardens	1945
Wm. T. Harris Estate Woodgreen Park, 25.937 acres	1951
Beaches Lions Club Wading Pool, Kew Gardens	1953
Fred S. Orpen Wading Pool, Dufferin Grove	1954
Beaches Lions Club Playground equipment, Kew Gardens	1954
Mrs. Madge Hogarth Wading Pool, Moss Park	1956
Kinsmen Club, East Toronto Playground equipment Moncur Playground	1956
Mrs. Miriam Nightingale Drinking Fountain, High Park	1957
Mrs. Madge Hogarth Wading Pool, Pape Avenue	1957
Beaches Lions Club Wading Pool, Woodbine Park	1958
James Nicholson Bequest For the purchase of park benches and seats	1959
C. F. Basil Tippet Wading Pool, Willowdale Park	1959
R. W. McClain Rosetta McClain Park, 4.5 acres	1959
City of Tokyo 2,000 Japanese Cherry Trees	1959

<i>Name of Donor and Gift</i>	<i>Year</i>
Ernest David Lott	
Ornamental drinking fountain	1960

List of persons and organizations making an annual donation to provide trophies, prizes and gifts for children participating in the recreational program of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Hon. Roland Michener, Q.C., M.P.

Hon. David J. Walker, Q.C., M.P., P.C.

Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C., M.P.P.

Mr. A. Lawrence, Q.C., M.P.P.

Mr. H. J. Price, Q.C., M.P.P.

Controller P. G. Givens, Q.C.

Alderman Mrs. M. Campbell, Q.C.

Alderman M. Grayson

S. Bookman & Son Ltd.

Candyland Company Limited

Cloke Construction Company

Balmy Beach Canoe Club

Borden Ice Cream Co., Limited

Connolly Marble, Mosaic & Tile Co. Ltd.

Dominion Silk Mills Ltd.

Ferriman's Service Station

48th Highlanders Club of Toronto

Fraternal Order of Eagles

Gillanders Construction Co. Ltd.
Hambly Bros. Printing Co.
Hollywood-Starr Limited
Junior Board of Trade
Kinsmen Club of Toronto
Knights of the Round Table
Local 439, U.A.W., C.I.O.
Moss Park Laundromat
Moss Park Old Boys Association
Pepsi Cola Co. of Canada
Primo Importing & Distributing Co.
Pringle and Booth Limited
Regent Park Old Boys Association
Regent Park Young People's Association
Mr. Edward Roxborough
Scoop Rennick Old Boys
7-Up Ontario Ltd., Public Relations
Messrs. George Taylor and Oscar Pearson
Thompson Groceries
Toronto Firefighters War Veterans Assoc.
Toronto Plating Company
Messrs. Walker & Sons
Ward Two Business Men's Association
West Toronto Kinsmen
Universal Electric Motor Co. Ltd.

Chester Cleaners Ltd.	Regent Haulage
Conduit National Co.	Alleany Hotel
John C. L. Allen Ltd.	Capitol Cleaners
Dominion Food Stores	Tuxedo Junction
Forrest Auto Electric	Gerrard Grill
Home Furniture Co.	Loblaws Limited
Jimmy's Meat Market	Mr. Chris Stavro
Massey-Ferguson Ltd.	McCoy Drugs
Mr. Don MacDonald	Ciccone's
McCormick Old Boys	Paddy's Taxi
Service Supply Co.	Stearns Cleaners
Canada Dry Limited	National Banners
Mr. George Wilson	Kinnear Bros.
Central Lions Club	William Stewart
Mr. Frank Dearlove	Automatic Fuels
Baron Byng Legion	Mr. T. O'Neill
Mr. William C. Dies	Parkview Hotel
Johnstone Signs Co.	West End T.V.
Church Caterers	Jay's T.V.
McCarthy Haulage	Mr. T. O'Neill
Drive-In Cleaners	Knob Hill Farms
Walton's Hardware	Beaches Lions

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of The Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, elected by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act as amended provides that in the City of Toronto and the twelve area municipalities of Metropolitan Toronto, meetings of electors for the nomination of candidates for council and for any local board, any members of which are to be elected by ballot by the electors, shall be held on the second Monday preceding the first Monday in December, that election day shall be the first Monday in December and the polls shall be open between 10.00 o'clock a.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. However, the Act also provides that the Metropolitan Council may by by-law passed at least sixty days before the day of nomination change the time for opening and closing the polls so that they will remain open for not less than eight consecutive hours between 8 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock in the

Municipal Government—Continued

evening, and any such by-law remains in force from year to year until repealed. The Act also provides that before the first day of November during the year in which the election is to be held that a by-law shall be passed by the Council of each area municipality naming the place or places and time or times at which the nomination meeting or meetings shall be held and that the members of council and of such local boards shall hold office for a two-year term and until their successors are elected and the new council or board is organized.

The Council, as a whole, is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Public Works, Committee on Buildings and Development, Committee on Parks and Recreation, and Committee on Public Welfare, Fire and Legislation.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates, the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities be-

Municipal Government—Continued

longing to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation; the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Department of Education which is under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters biennially (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City).

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council,

Municipal Government—Continued

and such official cannot be re-appointed or re-instated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council together with recommendations regarding any amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of The Public Health Act. A by-law passed by the Council under authority contained in the act provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council, who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

Information Relating To Municipal Elections VOTERS' LISTS

The names of persons entitled to vote at Municipal Elections are entered on either the Municipal Voters' List compiled in accordance

Municipal Elections—Continued

with the Voters' Lists Act, or on the Resident Voters' List prepared according to The Municipal Franchise Extension Act.

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Municipal Voters' List who is,

- (a) of the full age of 21 years;
- (b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;
- (c) not disqualified under The Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting, and
- (d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of \$400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

(To be rated as a tenant of a domestic establishment it is necessary to occupy two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.)

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Resident Voters' List who,

- (a) is of the full age of 21 years on or before the 1st day of October in the year in which the Resident Voters' List is prepared;

Municipal Elections—Continued

- (b) is a British Subject by birth or naturalization;
- (c) has resided in the municipality for the last twelve months next preceding the 1st day of January of the year in which the Resident Voters' List is to be prepared;
- (d) is not entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under The Voters' Lists Act, and
- (e) is not disqualified under any Act or otherwise prohibited by law from voting.

(Persons entered on the Resident's Voters' List are not entitled to vote for the Trustees to be elected to the School Boards.)

The City Clerk, pursuant to The Voters' Lists Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as may be directed by the Judge, notice calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or of any change by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court for revising the Lists for the whole city.

Municipal Elections—Continued

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of October in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' Lists by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fourteen days are allowed in which to examine the Lists and, if the same are not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of citizens to see that their name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise their municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of their particular municipality.

VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The persons qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the Voters' List as (1) owners; (2) tenants whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who have by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided they make and file with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating; (3) the nominee of a

Municipal Elections—Continued

corporation assessed upon the last revised roll as owner or lessee of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification.

Qualifications Required To Be Elected As A Member Of City Council

Section 34 of The Municipal Act provides, in part, as follows:

- (1) Every person shall be qualified to be elected a member of the council of a local municipality, who,—
 - (a) is a householder residing in the municipality, or is rated on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality for land held in his own right for an amount sufficient to entitle him to be entered on the voters' list and resides in or within five miles of the municipality or is the wife or husband of a householder

Municipal Elections—Continued

- and who resides in or within five miles of the municipality;
- (b) is entered on the last revised voters' list as qualified to vote at municipal elections;
 - (c) is a British Subject and has taken the oath of allegiance (Form 2);
 - (d) is of the full age of twenty-one years, and
 - (e) is not disqualified under this or any other Act.

Qualifications Required To Be Elected A Trustee Of The Board Of Education

Any ratepayer entered on the last revised Assessment Roll as a Public School supporter for the City of Toronto or who is the husband or wife of a person assessed as actual owner or tenant of lands in the said City for an amount sufficient to entitle him or her to vote at municipal elections who is a British Subject and who resides in the municipality or within five miles of its boundaries and who is of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified may be elected a trustee of the Board of Education.

The Public Schools Act provides that for every ward into which an urban municipality is divided there shall be two trustees.

Municipal Elections—Continued

Election of Trustees Board Of Education

Every person named in the last revised voters' list as being entitled to vote at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote at the election for trustees, Board of Education for the City of Toronto, excepting persons who are assessed as supporters of separate schools and persons who are entered on such voters' list by reason of being the wife or husband of a person assessed as a supporter of separate schools.

In Toronto, the several meetings for the nomination of candidates for trustees, Board of Education, are held in each of the nine respective wards in the City at the same time and place as the meeting for the nomination of municipal candidates for the office of Alderman, and the elections are conducted in the same manner and at the same time as municipal elections.

MAYORS OF TORONTO

Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; and from 1859 to 1866, inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.

1834 William Lyon Mackenzie.

1835 Robert Baldwin Sullivan.

1836 Thomas D. Morrison.

1837 George Gurnett.

1838-1840 John Powell.

1841 George Munro.

1842-1844 Hon. Henry Sherwood.

1845-1847 William Henry Boulton.

1848-1850 George Gurnett.

1851-1853 John George Bowes.

1854 { Joshua George Beard.
 { John Beverly Robinson, President.

1855 George William Allan.

1856 John Beverly Robinson.

1857 John Hutchinson.

1858 { William Henry Boulton.
 { David Breckenridge Read.

1859 Adam Wilson.

1860 { Adam Wilson.
 { John Carr, President.

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

1861-1863 John George Bowes.

1864-1866 Francis H. Medcalf.

1867-1868 James E. Smith.

1869 Samuel Bickerton Harman.

1870 { Samuel Bickerton Harman.
 { D'Arcy Boulton, President.

1871-1872 Joseph Sheard.

1873 Alexander Manning.

1874 Francis H. Medcalf.

1875 { Francis H. Medcalf.
 { John Baxter, President.

1876 Angus Morrison.

1877 { Angus Morrison.
 { Patrick G. Close, President.

1878 Angus Morrison.

1879-1880 James Beaty, Jr.

1881-1882 William Barclay McMurrich.

1883-1884 Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1885 Alexander Manning.

1886-1887 William Holmes Howland.

1888 Edward Frederick Clarke.

1889 { Edward Frederick Clarke.
 { John McMillan, President.

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

1890-1891 Edward Frederick Clarke.

1892-1893 Robert John Fleming.

1894 Warring Kennedy.

1895 { Warring Kennedy.
 { John Shaw, President.

1896 Robert John Fleming.

1897 { Robert John Fleming.
 { John Shaw.

1898-1899 John Shaw.

1900 Ernest Albert Macdonald

1901-1902 Oliver A. Howland.

1903-1905 Thomas Urquhart.

1906-1907 Emerson Coatsworth.

1908 Joseph Oliver.

1909 { Joseph Oliver.
 { John J. Ward, President.

1910 { George Reginald Geary.
 { John J. Ward, President.

1911 { George Reginald Geary.
 { Francis S. Spence, President.

1912 { George Reginald Geary.
 { *Horatio C. Hocken.
 { Thomas L. Church, President.

*Appointed Mayor October 21, 1912, vice G. R. Geary, resigned.

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

1913-1914 Horatio C. Hocken.

1915-1921 Thomas Langton Church.

1922-1923 Charles Alfred Maguire.

1924 William W. Hiltz.

1925-1927 Thomas Foster.

1928 { Samuel McBride.
 { Joseph Gibbons, President.

1929 Samuel McBride.

1930 Bert S. Wemp.

1931- { William J. Stewart.

1934 { J. Geo. Ramsden, President (1934).

1935 { James Simpson.
 { Samuel McBride, President.

1936 { Samuel McBride.
 {*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor November 14, 1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

1937 { William D. Robbins.
 { Ralph C. Day, President.

1938- { Ralph C. Day.

1940 { Wm. J. Wadsworth, President (1938).

1941- { Fred J. Conboy.

1944 { Lewis Duncan, President (1943).
 { Robert H. Saunders, President (1944).

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

- 1945- { Robert H. Saunders.
1948 { David A. Balfour, President (1945).
 { *Hiram E. McCallum, President
 { (1946-1948).
 { †Nathan Phillips (1948).

*Appointed Mayor February 23, 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders, resigned.

†Appointed President March 9, 1948, vice Hiram E. McCallum, appointed Mayor.

- 1949- { Hiram E. McCallum.
1951 { John M. Innes, President.
1952- { Allan A. Lamport.
1954 { *Leslie H. Saunders, President.
 { †Ford G. Brand, President.

*Appointed Mayor June 28, 1954, vice Allan A. Lamport, resigned.

†Appointed President June 28, 1954, vice Leslie H. Saunders, appointed Mayor.

- { Nathan Phillips, Q.C.
1955- { Ford G. Brand, President (1955-1956).
 { Mrs. Jean D. Newman, B.A.,
1962 { President (1957-1960).
 { Donald D. Summerville, President
 { (1961-1962).

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

William L. Archer—

Alderman, Ward 3, 1959-1962 (incl.).

Fred Beavis—

Alderman, Ward 1, 1957-1962 (incl.).

Horace Brown—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1961-1962.

Margaret Campbell, Q.C. (Mrs.)—

Alderman, Ward 2, 1959-1962 (incl.).

W. Frank Clifton—

Alderman Ward 6, 1947-49, 1953-62 (incl.).

William C. Davidson, Q.C.—

Alderman, Ward 7, 1926, 1942, *1948,
1950-1962 (incl.).

*Effective March 1, vice Edward C. Roelofson, resigned.

William Dennison—

Alderman, Ward 2, 1941, 1943, 1953-1958
(incl.).

Controller, 1959-1962 (incl.).

Philip G. Givens, Q.C.—

Alderman, Ward 5, 1952-1960 (incl.).

Controller, 1961-1962.

B. Michael Grayson, B.A.—

Alderman, Ward 2, 1961-1962.

Alex. Hodgins—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1951-1955 (incl.), 1959-
1962 (incl.).

Harold Menzies—

Alderman, Ward 5, 1956-1962 (incl.).

Service Record—Continued

Frank L. Nash, Q.C.—

Alderman, Ward 9, 1949-1951, 1956-1962
(incl.).

Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1954-1960 (incl.).

*Controller, 1962.

*Appointed January 15, 1962, vice W. R.
Allen, resigned.

Kenneth Ostrander—

Alderman, Ward 9, 1957-1962 (incl.).

Joseph J. Piccininni—

Alderman, Ward 5, 1961-1962.

Nathan Phillips, Q.C.—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1924-1951 (incl.).

Mayor, 1955-1962 (incl.).

May Robinson (Mrs.)—

Alderman, Ward 6, 1952-1962 (incl.).

David Rotenberg, B.A.—

Alderman, Ward 4, 1961-1962.

Donald D. Summerville—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1955-1958 (incl.).

Controller, 1959-1962 (incl.).

Mary Temple (Mrs.)—

Alderman, Ward 7, 1959-1962 (incl.).

Charles Tidy—

Alderman, Ward 3, 1959-1962 (incl.).

Thomas A. Wardle—

Alderman, Ward 8, 1961-1962.

Kenneth G. Waters—

Alderman, Ward 1, 1953-1962 (incl.).

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSMENT COMMISSIONER

1834 Act of Incorporation	9,254
1934 Centennial Year (March 6)	629,285

POPULATION—LAST TEN YEARS

1952	667,364
1953	665,502
1954	682,415
1955	681,857
1956	643,791

(1956 Dominion Census 667,706)

1957	658,250
1958	658,420
1959	653,404
1960	644,948
1961	647,749

(1961 Dominion Census 657,452)

POPULATION, 1961—BY WARDS

Ward 1	69,064
Ward 2	62,796
Ward 3	41,007
Ward 4	60,939
Ward 5	90,242
Ward 6	121,277
Ward 7	51,031
Ward 8	82,586
Ward 9	68,807

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Seat of Government—Ottawa

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief:

His Excellency The Honourable Maj.-Gen.

Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.

Prime Minister and President of the Queen's

Privy Council for Canada:

The Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker,

P.C., LL.B., LL.D., D.C.L., Q.C.

Members of the Senate Residing in or near Toronto

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, Q.C.,
140 Heath Street West.

The Honourable William R. Davies,
5 Hawthorne Gardens.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, Q.C.,
39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, Q.C.,
35 Inglewood Drive.

The Honourable Allan L. Woodrow,
240 Oriole Parkway.

The Honourable David A. Croll, Q.C.,
44 King Street West.

The Honourable Thomas D'Arcy Leonard,
10 Meredith Crescent.

The Honourable Wm. R. Brunt,
11 Hilltop Road.

The Honourable Joseph A. Sullivan,
174 St. George Street.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, CANADA

Toronto and District Members

Broadview	- Hon. George Harris Hees
Danforth	- Robert Hardy Small
Davenport	- M. Douglas Morton
Eglinton	- Hon. Donald Methuen Fleming, Q.C.
Greenwood	- Hon. J. M. Macdonnell
High Park	- John W. Kucherepa, M.D.
Parkdale	- Arthur Maloney, Q.C.
Rosedale	- David J. Walker, Q.C.
St. Paul's	- Hon. D. Rolland Michener, Q.C.
Spadina	- Charles E. Rea
Trinity	- Paul T. Hellyer
York East	- Robert Henry McGregor
York North	- C. A. Cathers
York South	- William G. Beech
York West	- John B. Hamilton, Q.C.
York Centre	- F. C. Stinson
York-Humber	- Margaret Aitken
York-Scarboro	- Frank C. McGee

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Executive Council

Lieutenant-Governor—The Honourable John Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., Q.C., D.C.L., LL.D.

Prime Minister and President of the Council and Minister of Education—Hon. John P. Robarts, Q.C.

Provincial Treasurer—Hon. James N. Allan.

Minister of Highways—Hon. William A. Goodfellow.

Attorney-General—Hon. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., LL.D.

Minister of Municipal Affairs—
Hon. Frederick M. Cass, Q.C.

Provincial Secretary, Registrar—Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C.

Minister of Public Welfare—Hon. Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., LL.D.

Minister of Labour—W. K. Warrender, Q.C.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. Ray Connell.

Province of Ontario—Continued

Minister of Travel and Publicity—Hon. Bryan L. Cathcart.

Minister of Lands and Forests—Hon. J. W. Spooner.

Minister of Health—Hon. Matthew B. Dymond, M.D.

Minister of Reform Institutions—Hon. Irwin Haskett.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. W. A. Stewart.

Minister of Mines—Hon. George C. Wardrope.

Minister of Energy Resources and 1st Vice-Chairman, H.E.P.C.—Hon. Robert Macaulay, Q.C.

Minister of Transport—Hon. H. Leslie Rowntree, Q.C.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. Charles Daley.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. Allan Grossman.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. W. M. Nickle, Q.C.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. C. S. Macnaughton.

Legislative Assembly of Ontario

Toronto and York Members

Beaches	Harris, John (P.C.)
Bellwoods	Yaremko, Hon. John R. (P.C.)
Bracondale	Gould, Joseph (L.)
Dovercourt	Thompson, Andrew E. (L.)
Eglinton	Reilly, Leonard (P.C.)
High Park	Cowling, Alfred H. (P.C.)
Parkdale	Trotter, James (L.)
Riverdale	Macaulay, Hon. Robert (P.C.)
St. Andrew	Grossman, Hon. Allan (P.C.)
St. David	Price, H. J. (P.C.)
St. George	Lawrence, Allan F. (P.C.)
St. Patrick	Roberts, Hon. Kelso A. (P.C.)
Woodbine	Bryden, Kenneth (N.D.P.)
York Centre	Singer, Vernon M. (L.)
York East	Beckett, Hollis E. (P.C.)
York-Humber	Lewis, W. Bev. (P.C.)
York North ..	Mackenzie, A. Alexander (P.C.)
York-Scarborough ..	Sutton, Richard E. (P.C.)
York South ..	MacDonald, Donald C., (N.D.P.)
York West	Rowntree, H. Leslie (P.C.)

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

The Mayor being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship as the Head of the City Council and Chairman of the Board of Control (the Executive body of the City Government) is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. To assist in accomplishing this, and to relieve the Mayor of many of the duties in this respect, the Executive Assistant has authority, under appointment of Council, to maintain a measure of supervision over the Departments in order to secure co-ordination and co-operation, and, for this purpose, to convene meetings of the various Department Heads. He is authorized to act on behalf of the Mayor on any matters pertaining to Civic business.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments, and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citizens generally. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance come within the purview of the Mayor and his office. One popu-

Mayor's Department—Continued

lar means of doing this is through the Mayor's weekly radio broadcast "The Mayor Reports to the People".

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, including among others,—

All Standing and Special Civic Committees
(Ex-Officio),

The Local Board of Health,

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto
Council and Executive,

The Metropolitan Board of Commissioners
of Police,

The Toronto Electric Commissioners,

The City of Toronto and Metropolitan Toronto
Planning Boards,

The Canadian National Exhibition (Board
of Directors),

The Metropolitan Toronto Convention and
Visitor Association
(Honorary Vice-President),

The Consumers' Gas Company (Board of
Directors).

Mayor's Department—Continued

Close liaison is maintained with the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities and the Ontario Association of Mayors and Reeves; the Mayor being a member of the National Executive and the National Advisory Board of the former organization, and a past President of the latter organization.

Close contact is also maintained with the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto and the Executive Assistant is Chairman of the Committee of Department Heads on Metropolitan Matters, responsible for negotiating the service agreement between the two Municipalities.

The Mayor's Department has certain statutory duties with regard to consideration and issuance of hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code and is charged with issuance of permits under The Child Welfare Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

The City Auditor conducts the audit of the accounts of the City and of all Boards and Commissions of the City upon which it is required to prepare an annual report and certify the Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenue and Expenditure to the ratepayers. Reports on the accounts of the City, and its Boards and Commissions, are forwarded to the Board of Control and Council, to the Local Boards concerned, and to the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs.

As provided for by the City of Toronto Act of 1909, the City Auditor makes a prepayment audit of invoices and paysheets of the City Departments, which are examined for the purpose of ascertaining that payments comply with the statutes, the by-laws of the City Council and the reports of Board of Control, and that funds have been provided therefor either in the annual estimates or in supplementary appropriations or in the money by-laws. The City Auditor countersigns all cheques drawn by the City Treasurer in payment of these vouchers and payrolls.

The City Auditor also audits accounts of independent organizations at the request of the Civic Administration for purposes of determining maintenance costs or to assist in negotiations with these organizations.

Department of Audit—Continued

The statutory duties of the City Auditor are set out in the City of Toronto Act of 1909, Section 2, The Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 249, Sections 228 to 232, The Department of Municipal Affairs Act, R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 98, Section 10, and Duties and Instructions to Municipal Auditors issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings; Heating and Plumbing installations.
2. The licensing of Dry Cleaning Plants, Press Shops and Receiving Depots.
3. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

Department of Buildings—Continued

4. The inspection of new and existing buildings for compliance with the Building By-law and Standard of Housing By-law.
5. The enforcement of the Zoning and Restrictive By-laws.
6. The enforcement of the Fence By-law.

During the past year 121 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants. 93 licenses were issued for Dry Cleaning Plant Branches and 305 licenses were issued for dry cleaning depots. 243 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing establishments including Fur Cleaning firms.

12,946 permits were issued in 1961 for buildings erected or altered at a cost of \$108,065,000.

Total Revenue for the Year 1961

Sign Inspection Fees	\$ 51,473.91
Dry Cleaning Licenses	16,817.50
Fire Escape Inspection Fees	3,317.50
Canopy Encroachment Fees	11,497.69
Plan Examination Fees	198,071.25
Miscellaneous	263.00
Heating	30,057.00
Plumbing	46,868.00
Total	<u>\$358,365.85</u>

Committee of Adjustment

re:—Zoning By-Law

The basic purpose of a Committee of Adjustment is to make minor adjustments in the strict application of the Zoning By-Law.

The powers of a Committee of Adjustment are set out in sections 32a and 32b of The Planning Act.

Meetings of the Committee are held every second Monday in Court Room No. 1, City Hall at 8 p.m. in the evening, on the alternate Monday to council meetings.

Applications are made to the Committee, on forms available in the office of the Committee, which is located at 465 Bay Street, 12th floor.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

City Council at its meeting held Monday May 7th, 1962, authorized the establishment of a Department of Development and the appointment of a Commissioner of Development, to institute a programme of redevelopment.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Permits Issued</i>	<i>No. of Structures Erected</i>	<i>Value \$</i>
1932	4,969	5,686	6,919,550
1933	4,060	4,450	4,282,090
1934	4,656	5,283	7,378,772
1935	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946	11,242	12,936	22,232,626
1947	9,130	10,192	32,330,835
1948	6,110	6,823	32,292,837
1949	8,679	9,823	36,483,147
1950	11,526	12,476	55,251,801
1951	8,731	9,441	47,109,215
1952	8,254	9,061	43,721,487
1953	8,791	9,362	80,754,632
1954	8,079	8,406	86,204,086
1955	8,487	8,908	76,395,911
1956	7,512	7,591	87,472,264
1957	7,160	7,429	121,067,582
1958	5,878	6,174	108,934,620
1959	5,668	5,872	106,561,674
1960	11,733	11,902	107,471,474
1961	12,946	13,297	108,065,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK

The Municipal Act requires the Council of the Municipality to appoint a Clerk, and the duties required to be performed by the Clerk are set out in various statutes. The City Clerk is the Secretary to the City Council and he is required to record all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the Council. He also has charge of all original by-laws passed by the Council.

The City Clerk's Department comprises an Administrative Division, an Elections and Court of Revision Division, and a Records Unit.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

The Administrative Division comprises three units: Secretariat to the Board of Control and Committees of Council, Clerical and Public Information Sections.

The secretarial staff look after all the secretarial requirements of the Board of Control, Standing Committees of the Council, the Local Board of Health and Special Committees. They record the decisions of these respective bodies in minute form; write the communications carrying the directives of these bodies; prepare the Reports for consideration of City Council and prepare the agendas of the meet-

Department of the City Clerk—Continued
ings. Progress reports designed to provide constant up-to-date and pertinent information for the elected representatives on the progress and status of all projects and the activities of the various Civic Departments are prepared by the staff of this Division on a bi-monthly basis and submitted for the consideration of the Board of Control and the Committees of the Council.

Public Information Section

The Public Information Section assists in arranging public receptions, presentations and other social functions; assists elected officials in the preparation of non-political public addresses when requested; edits and places all City advertising; receives and distributes all mail and material addressed to the City Clerk's Department; provides general information to and receives complaints from the public; and performs related work as assigned.

Clerical Section

This Section provides stenographic and clerical staff for the Controllers, Aldermen and the Divisions of the Department; operates a centralized mailing depot for the Civic Serv-

Department of the City Clerk—Continued
ice and provides by means of Multilith and Xerography processes duplicating services required by several departments.

The recording of births, marriages and deaths and the issue of marriage licenses are also under the supervision of the Clerical Section.

REGISTRATION BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

All births must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk, Registration Office, Room 317, City Hall, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Birth, Marriage or Death Certificates may be obtained only from the Registrar-General, 70 Lombard Street, Toronto, 363-1211.

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department or at any police station before a permit to bury can be issued.

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Department of City Clerk—Continued **Vital Statistics for Past Five Years**

Year	Births	Marriage	Deaths
		Licenses	
1961	26,576	8,650	8,818
1960	27,523	9,171	8,817
1959	27,780	9,714	8,756
1958	27,110	9,884	8,609
1957	27,540	9,950	8,622
Stillbirths (1961) 293			

Marriage Licenses

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Marriage License Office, Room 316, City Hall, 366-8411.

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissible in any circumstances.

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases; or with respect to special authorization.

Department of City Clerk—Continued

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Deputy Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ELECTIONS AND COURT OF REVISION DIVISION

This Division maintains the official assessment rolls and gives effect to the decisions of the Courts of Revision therein; supplies clerks to the Court of Revision and to the sittings of the County Judge on assessment appeals and voters' list appeals; prepares official lists from the assessment rolls; receives applications to the Court of Revision for rebate of taxes on account of vacancy and business tax adjustments, and gives effect to the decisions of the Court on these matters; checks and reports on local improvement petitions and prepares all local improvement notices for publication; and assists in administering civic elections, including establishing polling subdivisions, arranging for polling places, obtaining ballots and other forms and hiring deputy returning officers and poll clerks.

Department of City Clerk—Continued

RECORDS UNIT

Operating under the City Archivist, the Records Unit has a dual purpose. Its primary function is to establish and maintain a Records Management programme for all City records. Briefly, this programme, when fully installed, will accomplish the following:—

- (a) Reduce bulk of records at the departmental level.
- (b) Facilitate easy location of inactive records in storage and increase speed and efficiency of answering enquiries.
- (c) Set down approved policy on retention periods for all City records, thus controlling storage bulk.
- (d) Provide a source of information on subjects with which the City deals.
- (e) Ensure that inactive records are stored in the most economical area and under the most advantageous conditions.
- (f) Constantly consider those modern methods of record keeping, including microfilming, to ensure maximum utilization of space without loss of efficiency.

The Records Unit's secondary function, and a most important aspect of its work, is to create a City Archive. This Archive will be

Department of City Clerk—Continued

designed to accommodate records and miscellaneous material intimately connected with the Government of the City. However, such is the nature of archival work that there is no restrictive limitation of scope for material which is to be held.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The strength of the Department is 1,211, all ranks, made up of: 1 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 1 Executive Assistant, 6 Platoon Chiefs, 37 District Chiefs, 217 Captains, 941 Firefighters, 3 Automotive Mechanics, 8 Clerks, 1 Physician.

The Department is organized on the 2-platoon 42-hour week system and the two shifts change over every Sunday, one shift working 24 hours. The day shift works 10 hours; the night shift 14 hours.

First line fire apparatus distributed throughout the City in 28 firehalls, consist of 28 Pumpers; 1 Hose Wagon; 2 High Pressure Monitors; 17 Aerial Ladder Trucks; 1 Squad Truck, and 1 Fire Boat.

The Toronto Fire Department is now equipped with a 2-way radio system and at the present time, it has 44 radio units, 14 of

Fire Department—Continued

which are on the Officers' cars and 40 on trucks. This type of communication has greatly facilitated department fire-fighting operations and it now assumes its place alongside the telephone and fire alarm telegraph. It is the plan of the Fire Department to equip all first-line apparatus with radio. Besides the radio units, the Department has its radio transmitter at Fire Alarm Headquarters and a 200-foot mast tower located at Balmoral Avenue fire station.

In 1960 the Department took delivery of one 100-foot all-steel aerial ladder truck, one 1050 G.P.M. pumper.

Statistics Respecting Fires in 1961

Total alarms of fires	7,612
Number of building fires	2,686
Number of automobile fires	730
Inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	63,394
Suspicious fires investigated	162
Formal enquiries	7
Charges laid	54
Convictions	17
Acquittals	0
Charges withdrawn (committed to mental hospital)	2
Number of citizens died from result of fire	15
Citizens rescued	52

Fire Department—Continued

First Aid rendered	86
Times inhalators used	758
Lives saved by Department inhalators	566
Firemen injured	135
Firemen injured and remained on duty	339

HOME FIRE INSPECTION PROGRAM

The 1961 Home Fire Inspection Program carried out by the Department again covered approximately one third of the homes in the City. The Homes inspected this year were inspected previously in 1958, and the results of this fire prevention effort are now made evident by the facts that not only have the number of fires in dwellings been reduced from 1,340 in 1958 to 1,220 in 1961, but the number of fire hazards to be found on the inspections have also decreased, for instance:

- (a) Accumulations of waste were found in only 2½ % of the houses inspected in 1961 as compared to 4½ % in 1958.
- (b) Combustibles too close to a source of heat were found in 6% of the homes inspected in 1961 as compared to 7% in 1958.
- (c) Overfusing of electrical circuits was found in 26% of the homes inspected in 1961 as compared to 32% in 1958.

However, while facts such as these indicate

Fire Department—Continued

success for our inspection program, one hazard, which cannot be controlled, causes much concern. The greatest single cause of fires in homes, year after year, is carelessness on the part of smokers. There is an urgent need that smokers and non-smokers alike should have a personal concern over the handling of tobacco, matches and lighters, to develop safe smoking habits.

The 1962 Home Fire Inspection Program will commence on Tuesday, May the 1st.

Summary of Dwelling Inspections for 1961

May 2nd to November 2nd

Homes Inspected	23,262
Occupants not at Home	12,501
Admittance refused	274
Total calls made	<u>36,037</u>

Hazards Noted on Inspections

Rubbish not properly taken care of	585
Oily rags/mops improperly stored	21
Ashes not in metal containers	15
Flammable liquids improperly stored	280
Defective chimneys	298
Defective stoves/furnaces/smoke pipes	628
Combustibles too close to source of heat	1,377
Fuse box overfused	6,033
Unsafe outlet box/switch box/wiring ..	1,580

Fire Department—Continued

Extension cord wiring
excessive/defective 2,542

Miscellaneous hazards—oil, gas leaks,
etc. 17

13,359 fire hazards were found in 23,262
homes.

76% of these hazards were electrical.

17% involved heating equipment.

7% were caused by improper housekeeping.

Overfusing of electrical circuits was found in
26% of the homes inspected.

The Inspectors were admitted to 98.9% of
the homes where householders were con-
tacted.

Of the householders who were not at home,
608 called the Department to request a home
inspection, and these have been carried out.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Department functions under direction of the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation and the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Departmental activities are diversified and consist of the development and maintenance of park lands, including horticulture; a complete Forestry Programme for the propagation, cultivation and maintenance of all trees located in public parks and on City-owned Streets and Boulevards; the operation of Natural Ice Rinks; a public recreation programme comprised of Playgrounds, Community Centres, Field Recreation, Artificial Ice Rinks, Swimming Pools, and a Summer Music Festival. These facilities are administered through a Parks Division, a Recreation Division, a General Administration Office and four Area Offices and are serviced by a Maintenance Section.

PARKS DIVISION

Parks Section

This Section is engaged in the propagation, growing, planting and displaying of all horticultural material for the parks system through-



Alexander Muir Memorial Gardens from Yonge Street

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd
out the City and for the maintenance and development of park lands. One of the most modern greenhouses in Canada is in operation in High Park where an estimated three-quarters of a million plants are produced annually to supply the large number of outdoor flower beds and gardens and the material required for continuous exhibit in show houses which are located in Allan Gardens, and which are open to the public at no cost.

The systematic expansion of parkland in

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd

Toronto continued its steady progress and additional land was developed and beautification programmes carried out.

In the downtown area, particularly where the need for parkland is most pressing, the total acreage was extended substantially through an agreement with the representatives of the Metropolitan United Church for the use of their grounds for public park purposes.

The rehabilitation of the Moss Park area has been initiated and will soon add much needed park land in this area.

A recent innovation is the development of a woodlot in High Park for demonstration purposes.

Forestry Section

This Section operates under direction of the Director of Parks and is supervised by a qualified Arborist. During the past five years a long-term reforestation project has been implemented with the planting during 1961 of 4,041 trees on City streets and in parks. For the most part these trees are of the decorative or flowering types that will not conflict with private property services. The total of 1,568 trees were removed for various reasons in conformity with the policy of City Council, while approximately 31,650 were pruned in parks and an estimated 200 miles

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd
of City streets. The programme commenced in 1958 to combat and prevent the spread of the Dutch Elm Disease was continued in 1961 with the spraying of 4,640 trees.

Maintenance Section

This Section while under the jurisdiction of the Director of Parks performs maintenance services for both the Parks and Recreation Divisions and is supervised by a Maintenance Superintendent. The operations of this Section are of a varied nature and include such work as maintenance, repair and installation of water services, drains, fences and electrical services in parks and recreation areas, maintenance and repair of machinery and equipment in artificial ice rinks and swimming pools, painting signs and playground apparatus and equipment, erection and dismantling of natural ice rink installations, etc.

Recreation

One of the functions of the Department of growing importance is that of providing adequate recreational opportunities for children, youths, adults and senior citizens. A complete programme of physical, social, cultural and intellectual activities is provided at various locations in the City and attempts are being



Interior George Bell Arena

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd
made to extend these activities to the areas where such need exists.

Under its programme of expansion, the new George Bell Arena, one of the finest of its kind, was completed and officially opened on October 18th, 1961, and an outdoor swimming pool was added at Earls court Park during 1961.

The New Pape Recreation Centre, an outstanding, modern, spacious building, commenced operation in the early part of 1962 with a full programme of activities.

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd

Work is also underway on the construction of a double outdoor swimming pool at Kew Beach containing an Olympic size swimming area, diving bay and training area and this is expected to be completed during 1962.

Progress is also being made on the construction of an artificial ice rink and outdoor swimming pool at Riverdale Park and these too will be completed in 1962.

During 1961, the City Council took the unprecedented step of abolishing all charges for recreational facilities for residents of the City of Toronto. It is believed that Toronto is the first municipality in Canada to provide its residents with a recreational programme at no charge for participation.

The Toronto Summer Music Festival has been expanded and during the past year a total of 107 concerts were presented to an estimated total of 250,000 persons. These free concerts, which include full symphony orchestras, jazz orchestras, square dancing, military bands, concert bands and organ recitals, are held in a number of parks throughout the City and free programmes are available from the Department at the appropriate time.

During the summer of 1961 one hundred and sixty-five supervised playgrounds and wading pools were operated throughout the City. These units are designed to attract chil-

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd

dren into the air and sunlight where they may build up healthy bodies and physical vigour in many varied forms of physical play. At these playgrounds they can let off steam without repression and find fun and safety while meeting new friends in a wholesome environment. Each unit is supervised by trained leaders who emphasize the fun of play rather than the game and assure that there is equal opportunity for all to participate.

In the winter, playgrounds are operated in Recreation Centres and school buildings. Classes are held for girls, boys and adults. The programme includes calisthenics, drills, active games, athletics, tumbling, boxing, tap, folk and square dancing, floor hockey, table games, basketball, volleyball and hockey.

Community Centres operated by the Department provide Craft Classes in leather work, art, dressmaking, millinery, woodworking and many other skills. They also carry on social activities for young people in the form of round dancing, square dancing, movies, sing-songs and active games. These teen-age centres provide meeting places where young people may find companionship, a sense of belonging and opportunity to utilize excess energy and increase their knowledge of how best to use leisure time for the improvement of health while enjoying good clean wholesome fun.

Department of Parks and Recreation—Cont'd

Senior Citizens Clubs have also become very popular. These are for men and women over sixty years of age, for the most part retired from regular employment and facing long hours of leisure time. At their clubs they find companionship, activities with a purpose and an opportunity to do something for someone else. The Department provides facilities and skilled leadership to organize dancing, singing, chess, checkers, bingo, story-telling and social card playing.

The expanded Swimming Programme conducted both summer and winter at convenient locations in all parts of the City includes Learn-to-Swim classes, advanced swimming lessons, Royal Life Saving and Red Cross Water Safety Classes, Diving Instruction, Competitive Swimming, Recreational Swimming and Special Family Swimming opportunities. These classes are available to boys, girls and adults.

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

The Personnel Department administers a totally centralized personnel operation embracing all Civic Departments including the Fire Department. The Department commenced operation in 1945 under authority of the Personnel By-law No. 16337. Including its Commissioner, there are 18 personnel on the staff of the Department. The Commissioner of Personnel reports direct to the Board of Control and City Council on all personnel matters.

The activities of the Department can be summarized as follows:

Responsibility for the recruitment of all personnel for all Civic Departments; filling of promotional vacancies in the Civic Service; control of the Establishment of Strength; Labour Negotiations and associated matters such as grievances, etc.; Workmen's Compensation; Accident Prevention; Classification and Pay; Medical Examinations; Central Record of Employee Files; Illness Records and Sick Pay statistics.

For the purpose of recruitment of all personnel for all Civic Departments, the Department maintains a central registry of applicants from outside the Civic Service upon which to draw recruits. In a Service of this size recruitment involves unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled, technical, administrative and professional personnel and, in order to obtain applications for

Personnel Department—Continued

the various positions, recourse is had to the Daily Press, and Association Journals and accredited Employment Agencies if, as and when necessary.

For the last few years the Personnel Department has recruited and referred suitable personnel to using Departments in connection with the Federal-Provincial-Municipal Winter Works Programs. Hundreds of persons obtained through the local National Employment Service offices were interviewed and referred each year in addition to the City's normal requirements.

Since it is the policy of the Corporation to fill promotional vacancies from within the Civic Service where qualified personnel is available, the Personnel Department administers a comprehensive merit system of promotion. All such vacancies are advertised within the Civic Service and lists of eligible applicants are prepared, following written, oral and practical examination where applicable. Names of eligible personnel are forwarded to the respective Department Heads for consideration and recommendation. Where qualified personnel is not found within the Civic Service, recruitment from outside the Civic Service is then undertaken.

The Personnel Department is charged with the responsibility of maintaining control of the

Personnel Department—Continued

Establishment of Strength in the Civic Service for all Civic Departments. Each of the 15 Departments or Divisions has such an Establishment, set by the Civic Administration, which may not be exceeded without Administrative approval; the Establishment of Strength is so designed as to provide proper numbers of personnel in each category to cover normal 12-month operations of the various Departments. In order to cope with seasonal or peak-load activity, the Commissioner of Personnel is authorized to approve such extra numbers of temporary appointments as are necessary. Temporary appointments of this nature, except as regards labourers, must be approved by the Civic Administration after an initial 6 months duration, if required for a longer period.

A full time Director of Labour Relations in the Department is responsible to the Commissioner for handling all matters coming within the scope of all Bargaining Agreements, such as negotiations, grievances, interpretations, etc. Two-year contracts with the three Civic Unions are in effect at present.

The Personnel Department deals directly with the Workmen's Compensation Board in connection with all accidents to personnel in the Civic Service. All reports are directed to the Personnel Department from all Civic De-

Personnel Department—Continued

partments and before forwarding them to the Workmen's Compensation Board a complete file is created and subsequently a summary of all costs and charges is maintained as they become known.

The Personnel Department is also responsible for all matters of classification and pay in the Civic Service.

All employees of the Corporation must be medically examined to determine fitness to perform the duties of the position for which they are being considered and the Personnel Department arranges for and maintains records of all examinations conducted by the Department of Public Health in this regard.

Complete individual employee files containing details of all personnel transactions affecting employees are maintained in the Personnel Department.

As of January 1st, 1962, the Toronto Civic Service was 6,300 strong and in a centralized personnel operation such as outlined above, an indication of the size and complexity of the function is evident.

CITY PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

The City Property Department consists of a Maintenance Division, an Architectural Division and a Services Division, and operates under the direction of the Commissioner of City Property. The Department is virtually the landlord for the City.

DUTIES

The duties of the City Property Department are:

1. Provides operating space and related services to civic departments.
2. Rents city-owned properties not required for civic operations.
3. Provides caretaking and building operation staffs.
4. Operates public weigh scales and lavatories (except parks lavatories).
5. Provides uniform standards and programmes of maintenance for all city-owned properties.
6. Provides construction, alteration, maintenance and repair services for civic buildings and furniture.
7. Operates central building trade shops.
8. Estimates building construction and alteration costs.

City Property Department—Continued

9. Prepares minor building plans and specifications.
10. Recommends architects for the design of new civic buildings.
11. Directs outside architects in the design of new civic buildings.
12. Calls, analyzes and recommends the acceptance of building construction tenders.
13. Supervises construction of buildings for the City by independent contractors.

CASA LOMA (Castle on the Hill)

TORONTO'S UNIQUE TOURIST ATTRACTION

The year 1962 is the 25th anniversary of the assumption of management and control of Casa Loma by the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto and, therefore, this year has particular significance in the history of this extraordinary Toronto landmark.

Casa Loma was the “dream castle” of Sir Henry Pellatt and was brought to realization from sketches and data gathered by him during frequent visits to England and Europe. Details of beautiful windows, stately towers and exquisite fireplaces which appealed strongly to his taste were accumulated and their finest features incorporated into the

City Property Department—Continued

plans of Casa Loma, the designing and erection of which was placed in the hands of the late E. J. Lennox, an eminent architect of Toronto.

Casa Loma took over three years to build, being brought to its present state about 1914. The great towering stables were first completed. The foundations of Casa Loma certainly has to be "well and truly laid", of great depth and strength, in order to carry out the colossal superstructure with its weight of massive stone walls, tiled roofs, stately chimneys and rugged lofty towers.

Sir Henry originally had in mind that Casa Loma would eventually be used as a military and historical museum. For that reason the interior was built of masonry and the main floor of reinforced concrete covered with teak-wood, in order to take the heaviest military equipment, while the basement with twenty-foot ceilings was made large enough to drill a regiment. Here an immense swimming pool was provided, also a shooting gallery and refrigerators large enough to hold sides of beef or carcasses of venison, for deer in those days still roamed the woods adjacent to Casa Loma.

For years Casa Loma stood like some haunted mansion with locked doors and ghostly emptiness. People daily saw it silhouetted against the sky and wondered what

City Property Department—Continued

lay behind those massive walls. Few ever entered the stately castle with its baronial towers like battlements guarding the heights. After Sir Henry Pellatt retired to other quarters, the City of Toronto came into possession of Casa Loma and the great edifice lay closed for many years, the City receiving no revenue from this extensive property. The Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, however, saw the possibility of utilizing it as a tourist attraction and arrangements were made to try out the idea, the City to receive a fixed percentage of the gate receipts. The plan proved an immediate success, with the attendance increasing each year, until Casa Loma became one of the greatest tourist attractions in Canada. Millions of visitors from the United States and other countries passed through the portals of Casa Loma as the fame of this marvellous edifice was widely spread.

The Kiwanis Club of West Toronto has now leased Casa Loma for a term of years, which has encouraged it to furnish some of the rooms, in their original state. Walls and ceilings have been painted, the marvellous floors refinished and heating equipment installed so that the Castle is now open throughout the year.

The successful administration of Casa Loma provides a sum equal to nominal taxes each

City Property Department—Continued

year plus many intangible values for the City of Toronto and enables the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto to carry on an extensive programme for the benefit of young Canadians and to lend its support to various charitable and patriotic needs. Over 100,000 people visit Casa Loma each year.

Congratulations are continually being expressed to the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto for its initiative in re-opening Casa Loma to tourists, and supervising the expenditures of the money earned to the advantage of youth and underprivileged Citizens of Toronto.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Located in the North St. Lawrence Market Building, King Street East)

The cultural traditions of St. Lawrence Hall which date back to 1851 continue. This historic Concert Hall that accommodated appreciative audiences assembled to hear Jenny Lind and other artists of yesteryear now draws students of Ballet from all parts of North America and is the rehearsal headquarters of the National Ballet Guild of Canada.

The city of Toronto is glad to share in the success of this organization by placing at their disposal these facilities, and compliments the public-minded citizens who so whole-heartedly support ballet in Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Administration and Function

The Department of Public Health under the direction of the Local Board of Health* and the Medical Officer of Health as its executive head conducts the City's official programme of direct public health and related services and administers the statutory requirements of the Public Health Act and Regulations.

To carry out its wide variety of activities and responsibilities effectively the Department employs a regular staff of 615 professional and other personnel. It operates through central administrative divisions and eight district health offices, each of the latter staffed by a full time District Medical Officer, a District Superintendent of Nurses, a quota of public health nurses and other employees.

Regular Services

The comprehensive set-up of departmental activities designed to assist in maintaining a high standard of health for the City includes school medical and dental services, mental health, immunization and vaccination, infant and maternal welfare, health education, communicable disease control, including venereal disease and tuberculosis prevention, public health nursing, hospital health services, food

**see handbook index—Local Board of Health.*

Department of Public Health—Continued

and milk control, and general sanitation. In addition the Department is responsible for the enforcement of the Lodging House By-law and the provision of medical examination of applicants for civic employment (excluding fire and police) and of civic employees upon application for retirement by reason of disability. The Department of Public Health also operates the Civic Ambulance Services.

Child Health and Immunization Centres

In the interests of the health of its infant and preschool population the City provides facilities for regular supervision, physical examination and health education in 31 child health centres. In 14 separate immunization centres procedures are regularly scheduled for the protection of preschool children against poliomyelitis, tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria and smallpox. A preventive preschool dental program, using the facilities of child health centres, and patterned after the successful Riverdale District project, is being implemented to serve the whole City.

School Health Services

A completely co-ordinated program of medical, dental and nursing services is regularly maintained in the public and separate elementary schools and in the secondary schools



Food Control—Analysis in Departmental laboratory

Department of Public Health—Continued
of the City, having a combined enrolment of nearly 120,000 pupils. Preparatory to Toronto children entering school for the first time, a program of preschool registration is conducted each spring under joint sponsorship with the Board of Education and the Metropolitan Toronto Separate School Board. The program places emphasis on a child's readiness for school as well as the importance of a complete examination, both medical and dental, with a possible early termination of defects.

Department of Public Health—Continued

Special Projects and Services

Supplementing the City's regular program are certain specialized activities promoted by the Department, on a trial or research basis, and which in a number of instances are assisted by National Health Grants. The category of special projects and services includes the Preventive Orothdontic Clinic, School Audiometric Service, Cardiac Survey and Nutrition Education. A "Pilot Home Care Program" under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health and with the sponsorship of the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto, the Academy of Medicine and the Ontario Hospital Association is now in its fourth year. The most recent of these special projects is the "Group Screen Tests for Colour Vision" carried on among school children beginning 1960.

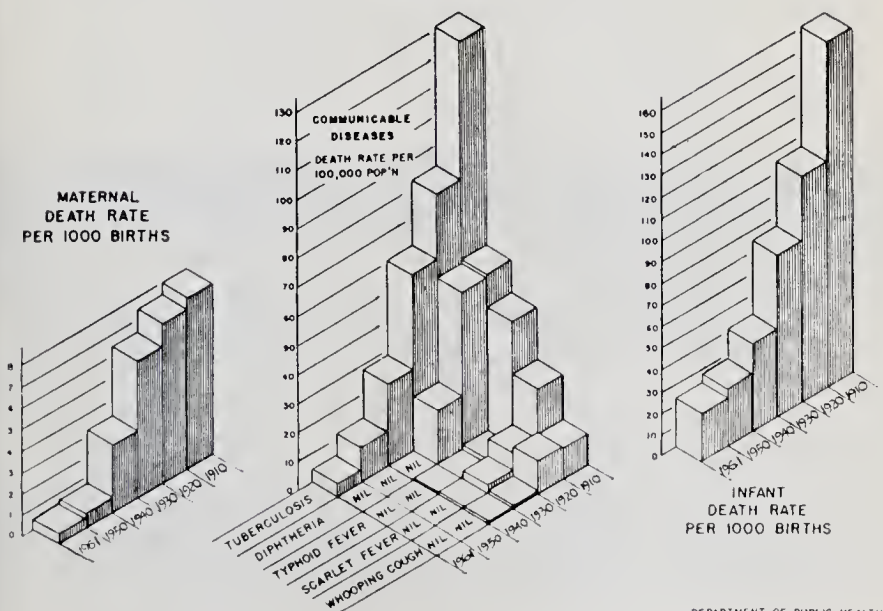
Health Indices

The accompanying graphs illustrates the effectiveness of public health measures in the control of certain communicable diseases and in reducing infant, maternal and tuberculosis mortality. The City has been virtually free from diphtheria with only two reported cases in the past four years. Not a single case occurred in 1961 and there has been no fatality in the past nine years. Poliomyelitis also ap-

Department of Public Health—Continued

pears to have yielded to preventive measures, there being one reported case during 1960 followed by five in 1961 with no fatalities in four years. The year 1961 was the fifteenth without a death from typhoid fever, the ninth in succession for scarlet fever and the sixth with no death from whooping cough. During the past decade the tuberculosis death rate has been reduced by over 80 per cent and the case rate has been cut in half. The loss of mothers from causes associated with child-birth now range from but 3 to 10 annually

HEALTH INDICES CITY OF TORONTO 1910-1961



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL SERVICES

Department of Public Health—Continued

while infant mortality is nearly one-third lower than the level recorded just ten years ago.

These remarkable attainments serve to emphasize again the paramount importance of a progressive program of public health services in the administrative affairs of the City.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICES

Runnymede—358 Keele Street, RO. 6-2359.

Parkdale—1266 Queen Street West,
LE. 1-5709.

Hillcrest—352 Christie Street, LE. 1-3521.

Yorkville—2398 Yonge Street, HU. 5-0429.

University—229 College Street, WA. 1-5104.

Moss Park—430 Broadview Avenue,
HO. 1-9241.

Riverdale—430 Broadview Avenue,
HO.1-9241.

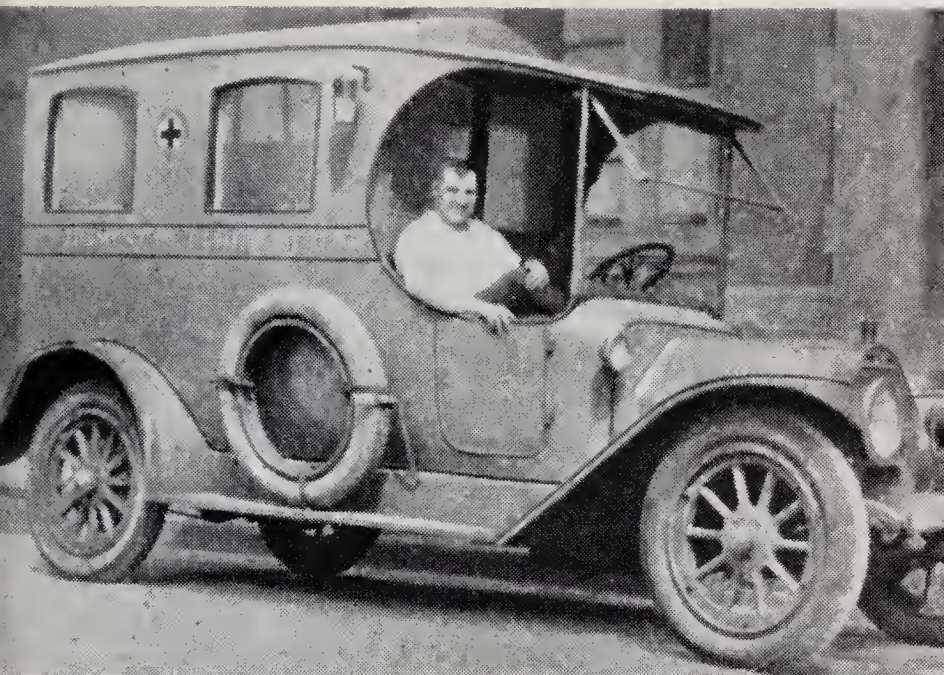
East End—299 Main Street, OX. 4-1144.

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephones—EM. 3-5678, EM. 3-5679.

The Civic Ambulance Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Building, 86 Lombard Street.

Service is provided for persons involved in accidents and other emergencies, for the



*First civic motor ambulance (1914)
Mr. Thomas G. Virgo, driver, June 1919*

*Departmental ambulance
Mr. Thomas G. Virgo, Supervisor Ambulance
Services*



Department of Public Health—Continued

indigent sick and all cases of communicable disease. All calls should be directed to the ambulance headquarters (see telephone numbers above) where the dispatcher will accept and allocate the calls or advise the enquirer if service cannot be given.

Twenty-four hour service, seven days per week, is provided from four stations located in the central, east, north and west sections of the City. Arrangements are now being made for the establishment of a station in the northwest section of the City to provide service during the period 7.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m., Monday through Friday. All ambulances are in direct communication with police radio dispatchers, and direct-line telephone communication is maintained between police and ambulance headquarters. These arrangements ensure a prompt response to all requests for emergency service.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The Department of Public Welfare is responsible for administering public welfare programs provided under Provincial legislation, as they apply to the municipality, and for carrying out programs which are a matter of Civic policy.

MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Public Assistance and Services to Families and Individuals

To applicants considered eligible after investigation, general assistance is granted on a temporary basis, or on a regular basis, for the period of time deemed necessary, and in accordance with the provisions of The General Welfare Assistance Act and Regulations. General assistance is issued by cheque, payable to recipients.

Supplementary financial aid is granted to recipients of Old Age Security (with Medical Assistance), Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons' Allowances and Disabled Persons' Allowances, who are living in the community and considered eligible in accordance with the Regulations.

Under the Regulations and subject to the approval of the Department of Public Health,

Department of Public Welfare—Continued patients discharged from Sanatoria for convalescent care in the community are eligible for Post-Sanatorium Allowances. The Department is responsible for the issuance of the financial assistance deemed necessary under the program.

The above programs providing for general welfare assistance to families and individuals in the community, together with the necessary services, are administered through the East, Central and West District Welfare Offices, including the Sub-offices. Provision is made within the Department for meeting serious emergency situations occurring out of regular office hours.

Admittable expenditures for general assistance, supplementary aid and post-sanatorium allowances under The General Welfare Assistance Act are shared by the Federal and Provincial Governments (80%) and the municipality (20%.)

The Department maintains a Rehabilitation Unit which helps partially unemployable recipients of general assistance to locate work suitable to their particular abilities, and also arranges for retraining courses for those recipients who can benefit from such service in order to re-establish them in gainful employment.

Department of Public Welfare—Continued

Housing

The Housing Unit deals with emergency situations with respect to housing accommodation, particularly for recipients of general assistance, who are in dire need of shelter, and renders necessary services in cases of fires, lockouts and evictions.

Services to Homeless Men

Assistance to indigent homeless men is available through the Single Men's Services of the Department. Homeless men who are unemployable because of health reasons may be placed in Seaton House, which is an institution providing this type of care for 250 men. A Men's Hostel is also located in the same building and provides temporary accommodation up to 350, for unemployed employable homeless men.

Services to the Aged

In order to meet the emergency situations respecting aged and infirm citizens in the community who require care, the Department uses various approved, licensed private nursing homes in the City for temporary care at public expense. The Province shares 80 per cent of the expenditures up to \$80 per patient per month for approved cases under The General Welfare Assistance Act. The Department also

Department of Public Welfare—Continued
completes applications on behalf of Toronto residents for admission to a Home for the Aged under The Homes for the Aged Act, and forwards same to the Metropolitan Department of Welfare and Housing for approval.

Nursery and Day Care Centres

Under The Day Nurseries Act, the Department operates eight Nursery Centres which provide day care for pre-school children whose mothers are required to work outside their homes, and for other needy cases. The Provincial Government participates financially up to one-half of the operating expenditures. These centres accommodate approximately 430 children.

In addition, four private Day Nurseries are sponsored by the municipality, under The Day Nurseries Act, and are given financial support by the City and the Provincial Government in accordance therewith.

Under authority of the Civic Administration, the Department operates four Day Care Centres to provide supervision before and after school and nutritious noon meals for younger schoolage children of working mothers. These Centres accommodate 160 children.

Hospitalization

The Department investigates and reports to

Department of Public Welfare—Continued
the Metropolitan Department of Welfare and Housing as to residence and indigency of persons living within the City of Toronto who have no hospital insurance under The Ontario Hospital Services Commission Act, and for whom application is made for Hospital Orders under The Public Hospitals Act. The Department authorizes payment of the municipal share of hospital maintenance for eligible patients under The Psychiatric Hospitals Act.

Funerals and Burials for Indigents

As authorized by civic policy, funeral directors under contract with the Department provide the necessary services in connection with the funerals and the burial of indigent persons where there are no bona fide friends or relatives who are financially able to assume the responsibility.

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act, 1958

Under The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act, provision is made for payment of homemakers and home nursing services on behalf of eligible cases with the Provincial Government sharing the expenditure equally with the municipality as specified in the Regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The general services performed by this Department, under the administration of the Commissioner of Public Works, are many and varied, the organization being comprised of the following seven Divisions, each under the control of a Director and responsible for the undermentioned functions.

Planning and Control Division

1. Development of a long-term maintenance program for the Department.
2. Compilation of schedules for the projects of the Department and the co-ordination of the flow of information with regard to the projects.
3. Maintenance of records of the projects and of the public facilities that come under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department.
4. Supplying any analysis and reports on costs which would have to be done internally by the Department.
5. Requisitioning of personnel for the Department and maintenance of the necessary personnel records within the Department.
6. Issue of all permits for activities affecting City roadways, land within the street allowances, watermains and sewers.

Department of Public Works—Continued

Engineering Division

1. Design of all public facilities such as streets, lanes, sewers, watermains and bridges.
2. Design of incinerators and other plants required by the Department.
3. Supervision of the construction of these public facilities and plants.
4. Negotiation with the railways and with the Board of Transport Commissioners on projects in which the City is involved jointly with one or more railways.
5. Regular technical inspection of bridges and subways.

Surveying Division

1. To make legal boundary searches and descriptions and legal boundary surveys upon request.
2. To assist the Legal Department and the Real Estate Division in arbitrations and actions involving real property and on questions of property or title boundaries upon request.
3. To make technical surveys to develop physical-condition layouts and contours and to supply other information required to design and lay out projects.

Department of Public Works—Continued

4. To make technical surveys to determine the progress on projects.
5. To make surveys as requested by the building regulation division to check on the location of buildings. These surveys would also be made to check buildings for encroachments and to establish survey reference points.
6. The preparation of plans illustrating the results of all types of surveys.
7. The preparation, maintenance and revision of the maps showing the street and park systems, the maps required in connection with the zoning by-law, maps and plans showing the location of the public facilities under the control of the Department of Public Works.
8. Supply of drafting services for engineering design and for survey requirements.
9. Maintenance of plans required both by the City and by the Public Utilities Co-ordinating Committee.

Operations Division

1. Construction, inspection, maintenance and repair of public facilities such as streets, lanes, sewers, watermains and bridges.
2. Maintenance of four sewage-pumping stations.

Department of Public Works—Continued

3. Connection and disconnection of private water services and drains.
4. Repair and cleaning of sewers and water-distribution facilities.
5. Operation of emergency waterworks services.
6. Patrol of public facilities to guard against unauthorized use.
7. Operation of the asphalt plant and a central shop.

Streets Division

1. Collection and disposal of household waste material, ashes, and rubbish.
2. Operation and maintenance of refuse disposal plants.
3. Mechanical sweeping, flushing and hand-broom sweeping of public thoroughfares.
4. Removal of snow and placement of abrasives on public highways.
5. Application of oil on unimproved roadways.
6. Operation of plant to produce leaf mould.

Equipment Division

1. To develop, for each class of equipment serviced, preventive-maintenance schedules that are adequate for the safe, reliable and efficient operation of all cars, trucks and

Department of Public Works—Continued

important pieces of equipment used by the City, and are consistent with minimum costs.

2. To perform necessary repairs and replacements.
3. To allocate cars, trucks and other vehicles and equipment to the various users in the City organizations on a basis that will provide for their most effective use.
4. To supplement the City's own equipment with cars, trucks and equipment hired from outside sources when it is economical to do so.
5. To train drivers of cars and trucks and the operators of the various types of special equipment.
6. To analyze and make use of cost records as a basis for equipment selection and maintenance policies.
7. To co-ordinate the planning of long-term needs for equipment.

Traffic Division

1. To recommend regulations and legislation as well as facilities designed to assist the flow of traffic.
2. To supply and maintain signs, pavement markings, parking meters, etc.

Department of Public Works—Continued

3. To co-operate with the Metropolitan Police Commission, the Toronto Transit Commission and other interested bodies in traffic matters.
4. To control street lighting in conjunction with the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission.
5. To deal with complaints relating to traffic.
6. To carry out long-term planning of traffic-control activities.

REAL ESTATE DIVISION

The Real Estate Division operates as a Civic Department under the administration of the Director of Real Estate, who is directly responsible to the Board of Control. The services performed by this Division include recommending the purchase of all real estate required by the City; recommending the sale of surplus properties for the City; providing all real estate valuations required by the City for the purchase, acquisition, sale and disposal of property, both improved and unimproved; providing similar services to other civic agencies as directed by the Administration; and consulting with the City Property Department in establishing rents.

During the year 1961, the Real Estate Division successfully arranged 174 acquisi-

Real Estate Division—Continued

tions, for a total amount of \$3,058,237.00, in connection with 41 projects. Sales involving 11 properties having a total value of \$2,484.00 were made during the year. The Division also supplied real estate valuations to other departments in the amount of \$16,-874,308.00, in addition to numerous rent estimates.

PURCHASING AND STORES DIVISION

The Purchasing and Stores Division is comprised of three sections, Purchasing Section, Stores Section and Multilith Section. The Division operates under the direction of the Director of Purchasing and Stores.

The Purchasing Section purchases all the requirements of the City of Toronto and the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto on a competitive basis either by tender or quotation. This includes goods, wares, services, merchandise, performance of work and the making of repairs. These purchases are subject to approval of the City or Metropolitan Council. This section also arranges the sale of all surplus items on a competitive basis. During 1961 this section issued purchase orders in excess of 50,000.

The Stores Section operates seven storehouses and yards where items are acquired and charged out to using departments of the

Purchasing and Stores Division—Continued
City of Toronto and the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto. Items are stocked when there is a financial advantage of bulk buying or where items would be required on a shorter notice than manufacturers could supply them.

The Multilith Section produces printed forms, reports, letters, et cetera, using offset multilith machines and ancillary equipment. The service is available to all departments of the City of Toronto and the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto on a price basis that makes this section self-sustaining.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR

1962

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

General:

Audit Department	\$ 269,852
City Clerk's Department	558,540
Finance Department	1,090,891
Legal Department	368,000
Mayor's Office	56,240
Personnel Department	110,000
Purchasing and Stores Division	380,000
Real Estate Division	134,000
City Council—General	268,000
City Council—Special Items	102,379
City Council—Grants	110,911
Department of Buildings and Development	918,273
Committee of Adjustment	41,341
City Property Department	3,061,968
Fire Department	7,015,000
Department of Parks and Recreation	4,529,072
Department of Public Health..	2,975,000
Department of Public Welfare	13,298,018
Department of Public Works .	13,570,335
At Large	5,289,633
Debt Charges, excluding Public Library Board	7,823,836
	<u>\$ 61,971,289</u>

Finance Department—Continued

Special Services—

(including Debt Charges):

Airports—Island	\$ 115,328
Canadian National Exhibition..	948,122
City of Toronto Limited Divi- dend Housing Corporation Limited	102,129
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	56,660
The Housing Authority of Toronto	824,741
	\$ 2,046,980
Metropolitan Toronto Levy ...	\$ 25,352,100
Public Library Board	\$ 1,977,909
Total Affecting General Rate	\$ 91,348,278

Education (Net Amount to be Raised by Taxation):

Board of Education	\$ 24,199,650
Public	\$16,495,961
Secondary	7,703,689
Metropolitan School Levy (City's Share)	24,049,974
Separate School Board	2,042,103
Total Affecting School Rates	\$ 50,291,727

Finance Department—Continued

Self-Sustaining Services Not

Affecting Taxation:

The Parking Authority of Toronto	\$ 750,506
Purchasing and Stores Division	81,979
Department of Public Works .	5,389,981
Waterworks	9,017,100

Total Self-sustaining Services Expenditure	\$ 15,239,566
---	---------------

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>\$156,879,571</u>
-------------------------	----------------------

ESTIMATED REVENUE

General:

Dog Licences	\$ 52,000
Emergency Housing	2,176
Financial Items	125,000
General Rentals	425,500
Payments in lieu of Taxes	2,522,500
Sundry	52,000
Taxation Percentages	373,000
Toronto Housing Company	—
Audit Department	53,000
Department of Buildings and Development	353,800
City Clerk's Department	9,000
City Property Department	21,000
Finance Department	94,800
Fire Department	2,500

Finance Department—Continued

Legal Department	2,000
Department of Parks and Recreation	97,803
Department of Public Health	7,550
Department of Public Welfare	278,700
Department of Public Works..	673,400
Purchasing and Stores Division	40,000
Sale of Capital Assets	24,000
Total General Revenue	<u>\$ 5,209,729</u>

Special Services:

Canadian National Exhibition \$	463,080
The Housing Authority of Toronto	195,019
Total Special Service Revenue	<u>\$ 658,099</u>

Metropolitan Corporation:

Recoveries contra to General Expenditure	\$ 1,618,915
Province of Ontario	11,472,992
Government of Canada	1,690,000
Self-sustaining Services not Affecting Taxation	15,239,566
Total Revenue Other Than Taxation	30,021,473
Surplus brought forward from 1961	1,856,199
Taxation (Net)	\$119,134,071
TOTAL REVENUE	<u><u>\$156,879,571</u></u>

TAXATION, ASSESSMENT AND POPULATION, 1961 - 1962

Year	Population	(1) Assessment		Tax Rate in Mills			(2) General and Education Tax Levy		Year
		Amount	Per Capita	General	School P.S.S.	Total	Levy	Per Capita	
		\$	\$	Mills	Mills	Mills	\$	\$	
1952	667,364	1,444,021,962	2,164	27.75	14.05	41.80	59,022,026	88.44	1952
1953	665,502	1,481,884,358	2,227	26.70	14.60	41.30	59,988,401	90.14	1953
1954	682,415	1,509,262,149	2,212	27.40	16.10	43.50	64,379,204	94.34	1954
1955	681,857	1,553,538,923	2,278	28.20	16.55	44.75	67,987,487	99.71	1955
1956	643,791	1,589,391,772	2,469	29.10	18.15	47.25	73,693,727	114.47	1956
1957	658,250	1,650,790,068	2,508	R28.45	19.50	R47.95	82,380,263	125.15	1957
				C33.05	19.50	C52.55			
1958	658,420	1,699,203,983	2,581	R29.80	20.20	R50.00	87,769,181	133.30	1958
				C33.60	20.20	C53.80			
1959	653,404	1,747,048,713	2,674	R31.45	24.55	R56.00	100,939,875	154.48	1959
				C35.15	24.55	C59.70			
1960	644,948	1,795,299,509	2,784	R33.95	24.15	R58.10	106,803,283	165.60	1960
				C37.65	24.15	C61.80			
1961	647,749	1,836,350,933	2,835	R35.10	24.90	R60.00	112,624,384	173.87	1961
				C38.80	25.40	C64.20			
1962	(3)647,000	1,846,577,868	2,854	R35.75	26.155	R61.905	119,134,071	184.13	1962
				C40.20	28.05	C68.25			

(1) Before graded allowances on dwellings.

(2) Exclusive of Levy for Ratepayer's Share of Local Improvements. Includes taxes levied on assessments made under Section 51 of The Assessment Act.

(3) Estimated.

(R) Residential Tax Rate.

(C) Commercial Tax Rate.

SUMMARY OF DEBTURE DEBT, DECEMBER 31st, 1961

(Exclusive of Debenture Debt assumed by the Metropolitan Corporation)

Accumulated

Actuarial

<i>Service</i>	<i>Gross Debt</i>	<i>Sinking Fund etc.</i>	<i>Net Debt</i>
	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL			
City Buildings.....	5,288,958.81	528,790.37	4,760,168.44
Civic Square.....	3,268,180.13	343,062.94	2,925,117.19
Fire Protection.....	393,693.44	24,568.17	369,125.27
Garbage Disposal.....	2,033,124.23	93,268.24	1,939,855.99
Highways In City.....	15,495,114.21	2,521,539.28	12,973,574.93
Local Improvements—City's Share..	871,820.40	—	871,820.40
Miscellaneous.....	1,088,334.60	204,695.81	883,638.79
Parks and Recreation.....	13,079,848.05	1,146,724.68	11,933,123.37
Pension Plan—Civic Employees.....	2,581,000.00	—	2,581,000.00
Redevelopment.....	4,350,588.19	257,199.61	4,093,388.58
Sewerage System.....	8,030,398.08	909,495.32	7,120,902.76
Instalment Debt Redemption Funds.	56,481,060.14	6,029,344.42	50,451,715.72
	—	+204,000.00	—204,000.00
Total General.....	56,481,060.14	6,233,344.42	50,247,715.72

Summary of Debenture Debt, December 31st, 1961—Continued

(Exclusive of Debenture Debt assumed by the Metropolitan Corporation)

<i>Services</i>	<i>Gross Debt</i>	<i>Sinking Fund etc.</i> <i>Accumulated</i> <i>Actuarial</i>	<i>Net Debt</i>
SPECIAL SERVICES			
Canadian National Exhibition			
Buildings.....	8,539,507.84	860,302.29	7,679,205.55
City of Toronto Ltd.			
Dividend Housing Corp'n. Ltd....	1,108,000.00	35,922.67	1,072,077.33
The Housing Authority of Toronto..	11,404,200.00	358,998.79	11,045,201.21
Total Special Services (excluding Self-Sustaining).....	21,051,707.84	1,255,223.75	19,796,484.09
LIBRARIES—PUBLIC.....	809,677.49	21,068.25	788,609.24
Total—General, Special Services (excluding Self-Sustaining) and Libraries.....	78,342,445.47	7,509,636.42	70,832,809.05

Summary of Debenture Debt, December 31st, 1961—Continued

EDUCATION

Schools—Public.....	30,002,455.14	2,703,692.94	27,298,762.20
Schools—Secondary.....	6,961,489.72	691,157.39	6,270,332.33

Total Education..... 36,963,944.86 3,394,850.33 33,569,094.53

Total excluding Self-Sustaining Services..... 115,306,390.33 10,904,486.75 104,401,903.58

SELF-SUSTAINING

123 Local Improvements—			
Ratepayers' Share.....	1,562,338.36	—	1,562,338.36
The Parking Authority of Toronto..	8,705,956.57	778,519.26	7,927,437.31
Toronto Hydro-Electric System.....	13,368,050.00	911,938.55	12,456,111.45
Waterworks.....	308,985.28	10,748.98	298,236.30

Instalment Debt Redemption Funds. 23,945,330.21 1,701,206.79 22,244,123.42
+247,538.78

Total Self-Sustaining Services.... 23,945,330.21 1,948,745.57 21,996,584.64

Grand Total..... 139,251,720.54 12,853,232.32 126,398,488.22

Finance Department—Continued

WATER RATES

Rates charged on a flat-rate basis are payable semi-annually.

The City is divided into five districts one of which is payable in each of the months January through May, and again in July through November.

Scale of General Water Rates

Schedule A

Dwelling houses: \$1.18 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of \$3.64 per annum.

Rooming-houses: \$2.09 per room per annum.

Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: \$3.64 for each flat per annum. "Flat" is defined as being each floor or part thereof of a place of business, or a place of business separately occupied on one floor of a building.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: \$2.09 per room per annum.

Finance Department—Continued

The following rates per annum are in addition to the above-mentioned rates:

	Residences	Other
Basins—each	\$2.27½	\$4.55
Baths—each	2.27½	4.55
Shower Baths—Not attached to bath-tub, each	2.27½	4.55
Sinks—each	2.27½	4.55
Urinals:		
Self-acting, each	2.73	5.46
Not self-acting, each	11.37½	22.75
Water Closets:		
Self-acting, each	3.64	7.28
Not self-acting, each	11.83	23.66
Laundry Tubs:		
For pair of tubs (in one fixture)	2.27½	4.55
For single or additional tub, each	1.36½	2.27½

Schedule C provides rates in addition to the foregoing in respect of a variety of fixtures.

Meter Rates

Meter rates are payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October.

The charge for water supplied on meter measurement is 28.65 cents per 1,000 gallons

Finance Department—Continued

—a minimum charge of \$4.55 per quarter year.

Where a meter is owned by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, there is an additional charge for the use of such meter, the charge being dependent upon the size of the meter in use. There are seventeen different sized meters in operation. The most common meter sizes and types and the quarterly charges with respect thereto are set out hereunder:

Size of Meter	Quarterly Charge
$\frac{5}{8}$ "	\$1.28
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	1.56
1 "	2.12
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	3.02
2 "	4.11
3 " Single	8.79

Discount

A discount of 10 per cent is allowed when payment is received within the prescribed period, and applies to all accounts except those for water supplied to the Island, or for water used without permission.

No charge is made for the use of a garden hose or lawn sprinkler where rates are paid on the flat-rate basis.

Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter

Finance Department—Continued

measurement is charged at the same rates as are in force in the City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be \$9.10, and shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone 367-7087 for general information and 367-7091 for information regarding meter accounts.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The diversified activities of a municipality of Toronto's size create a large and varied number of problems to be dealt with by the City's Legal Department. Operating under the direction of the City Solicitor, who is responsible to the Board of Control and City Council, the departmental establishment also includes a Deputy City Solicitor, Corporation Counsel and ten solicitors as well as clerical and stenographic staff.

Solicitors are required to attend the meet-

Legal Department—Continued

ings of the City Council, Board of Control, the Standing Committees of Council and the Local Board of Health to advise these bodies as to the legality of all matters under consideration. In addition to providing legal advice for the other Civic Departments, members of the Legal Staff are required to prepare contracts, agreements and leases to which the City is a party. Further duties pertain to the completion of real estate transactions as well as the drafting of legislation and by-laws for submission to the Provincial Legislature and City Council respectively.

Members of the department represent the City in actions and proceedings before the various Courts and prosecute infractions of municipal by-laws. A claims division is responsible for the investigation and adjustment of claims short of litigation. Solicitors attend before various regulatory boards and commissions, such as the Ontario Municipal Board.

Apart from its responsibilities pertaining directly to the City, the department provides legal assistance for the Toronto Hydro-Electric System, The Parking Authority of Toronto, The Housing Authority of Toronto and the Toronto Public Library Board.

LICENSES

All municipal licenses, with the undernoted exceptions, are issued by the Metropolitan Licensing Commission. For information as to the procedure to be followed and for application forms and schedule of fees apply at the Metropolitan Licensing Commission Office either at 171 Eglinton Avenue East or Room 105A, City Hall.

The Department of Buildings and Development, City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street, will continue to receive applications for Elevator and Dry Cleaning Licenses, and for licenses relating to the operation of Cleaning and Pressing establishments.

Dog licenses are issued by the Toronto Humane Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Applications for lodging house licenses should be submitted to the Public Health Department, City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Cartage Owner and Driver.....	March 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer and Fuel Oil..	April 30th
Journeyman Electrician.....	April 30th
Master Electrician.....	April 30th
Old Gold.....	May 31st

Licenses—Continued

Second Hand.....	May 31st
Salvage Collector.....	May 31st
Shoe Repair Shop.....	May 31st
Shoe Shine Shop.....	May 31st

TAXICAB TARIFFS

Extracts from By-law No. 38 of the
Metropolitan Licensing Commission

TARIFF "A" BY DISTANCE

One to Four Passengers:

For the first one-third mile or part thereof	\$.40
For each additional one-third mile or part thereof	.10
For waiting time while under engage- ment, for each two minutes	.10
For each additional passenger in excess of four	.20
Baggage, for each trunk (32" x 18" x 9" or 3 cubic feet).....	.50
Hand Baggage, free if carried inside vehicle.	
Hand Baggage if not carried inside vehicle, per parcel.....	.10
Brief cases and parcels of comparable size	free

Taxicab Tariffs—Continued

BY THE HOUR Fixed Rate

For the first hour or any part thereof....	\$4.00
For each additional 15 minutes.....	1.00
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour.....	.75
Baggage, for each trunk (32" x 18" x 9" or 3 cubic feet).....	.50
Hand Baggage, free if carried inside vehicle.	
Hand Baggage if not carried inside vehicle, per parcel.....	.10
Brief cases and parcels of comparable size	free

CHILDREN

Children under the charge of an adult:

Eight years of age and under.....	free
Over eight years and under twelve years of age.....	Half Fare
Over twelve years of age.....	Full Fare

AMBULANCE

For any journey either wholly within the Metropolitan Area or to any point not more than three miles beyond the limits of the Metropolitan Area:

- (1) Where one person is carried..... \$15.00
- (2) Where more than one person is

Taxicab Tariffs—Continued

carried on any one trip the charge shall be calculated on the basis of \$15.00 for the first person and \$7.50 for each additional person and the total charge so arrived at shall be divided equally among all those carried;

and no owner or driver shall receive or demand any greater or lesser amounts.

TARIFF "A"

DRIVE-SELF VEHICLE RATES

MINIMUM RATES

Upon an hourly basis:

- (1) For light imported automobiles and domestic automobiles of comparable size (herein called light automobiles)—85 cents for each hour and in addition 6 cents for each mile.
- (2) For automobiles other than the above (herein called heavy automobiles)—\$1.25 for each hour and in addition 9 cents for each mile.

Upon a daily basis of twenty-four hours:

- (1) For light automobiles—\$5.00 per day and in addition 6 cents for each mile.
- (2) For heavy automobiles—\$7.00 per day and in addition 9 cents for each mile.

Taxicab Tariffs—Continued

Upon a weekly basis up to and including 4 weeks:

- (1) For light automobiles—\$30.00 per week and in addition 6 cents for each mile.
- (2) For heavy automobiles—\$40.00 per week and in addition 9 cents for each mile.

For periods over 4 weeks—as agreed upon between owner and hirer.

TARIFF “B”

Rates for Livery cabs, except vehicles serving Weddings or Funerals:

For each 15 minutes or part thereof...\$1.00

Minimum charge per trip..... 2.00

THE PARKING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

The Parking Authority of Toronto was established under provision of The City of Toronto Act, 1952, and By-law 18680. It is charged with the responsibility of construction, maintenance, operation and management of municipal off-street parking facilities, providing accommodation at reasonable and economic rates. The Parking Authority is composed of three commissioners who are appointed for terms of three years. Each commissioner must be a taxpaying citizen of Tor-

Parking Authority—Continued

onto. In June, 1961, the original members, Mr. Ralph C. Day, Chairman, Lieut.-Col. J. F. Ellis, M.B.E., and Mr. Alfred Ward, were re-appointed for a further three-year term.

The Authority is required to be self-sustaining. It is not permitted to hold title to its fixed assets. All fixed assets, including those purchased by The Parking Authority with its own revenues, are held in the name of the City of Toronto and values thereof are shown on the City Treasurer's books as well as The Parking Authority's books. The Authority is required to pay all normal business and real estate taxes.

Operations commenced during the latter part of 1952, and at the time of writing there are 44 municipal surface car parks and 4 municipal garages providing 8,401 off-street spaces.

The Authority's first garage, located at Queen and Victoria Streets, was opened to the public in April, 1956, and at that time provided self-lock parking for 435 cars. An additional level was later added which increased the capacity of this very popular garage to 532 cars.

The Authority built and operates two mechanical parking garages, one situated at Temperance Street, the other at Dundas

Parking Authority—Continued

Square. The mechanical garage at Temperance Street provides parking for 396 cars, while the smaller version of the mechanical garage at Dundas Square can accommodate 288 cars. The mechanical garages are quite novel in design being able to park the car without either the owner or the Authority's personnel handling the vehicle at all. The Authority, with these two installations, pioneered a completely new concept in parking.

The fourth garage is the Nathan Phillips Square Underground Garage, which provides 1,266 spaces. This Underground Garage has parked up to 5,000 cars a day on numerous occasions. It was originally thought that a 900-car extension would be made to this garage when the new City Hall is constructed. However, this addition will now exceed 1,000 cars to take care of expected future parking requirements.

The Authority is proud to report that by co-operating with the Toronto Transit Commission, The Toronto Hydro-Electric System, and other public service agencies, it has been able to bring to fruition plans for the development of an underground parking garage under the surface of University Avenue above the roof of the Rapid Transit Subway stretching between King and Front Streets.

Parking Authority—Continued

When the University Avenue Rapid Transit Subway is opened to the public, The Parking Authority's underground garage, offering 325 parking spaces, will be in operation, another important capital asset for the citizens of Toronto.

During its short history, the Authority has introduced many innovations in its parking methods. Possibly one with which the public is well familiar is its method of indicating its off-street parking facilities by means of the  sign with a directional arrow. This symbol is being widely adopted by other municipalities to indicate their facilities and by such means this symbol is becoming a standard for high quality, municipal, off-street parking.

The Parking Authority of Toronto is proud to be able to serve the citizens of Toronto and the City's motoring visitors. It will always endeavour to maintain its parking facilities at a standard second to none.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

The Housing Authority of Toronto was established under provisions of the City of Toronto Act, 1947, and By-law 16933. Although the original By-law was passed specifically for the development of the Regent Park (North) Housing Project, the City may entrust the Housing Authority with the construction, maintenance, control, operation and management of any housing project as defined by The Planning Act, 1946; any emergency housing project; any low-rental housing project; any slum clearance project; or any other housing project which the Corporation has undertaken or may undertake under its powers.

As the City's agent in all housing matters, the Housing Authority is now responsible for six distinct yet related operations:

1. The construction, maintenance, operation and management of Regent Park (North) Housing Project.
2. The maintenance, operation and management of Wartime, Emergency and other Miscellaneous Housing.
3. The construction, maintenance, operation and management of new or renovated housing financed under the Charter of the City of Toronto Limited Dividend Housing Corporation Limited.

Housing Authority—Continued

4. The operation and management of a Housing Registry.
5. The relocation of families living in areas scheduled for redevelopment.
6. To provide City Council with advice and information on all public housing policies and to instigate Special Projects.

REGENT PARK (NORTH) HOUSING PROJECT

Canada's first experiment in slum clearance occupies an area in downtown Toronto of 42½ acres and comprises six city blocks. Most of the 628 houses previously on the site were in poor condition, as were the commercial and industrial buildings. However, each of the 822 families living in the area as of July 15, 1947, the date of expropriation, was offered accommodation in the project as progressive construction made it available. Many took advantage of this offer and some 400 of the original families continue to live in Regent Park (North).

With the completion in April, 1959, of the William C. Dies Building For Diminishing Families, the project reached a total of 1,398 units. These units are located in 56 row houses; 16 three-storey buildings; 6 six-storey buildings; 1 eight-storey building; and the Administration Building (14 Units).

Housing Authority—Continued

Rentals

All rentals in Regent Park (North) are geared to income or "ability to pay" regardless of the size of the accommodation.

Rents range from \$31.00 to \$100.00 per month (including service charge for heating, water, etc.) and are based on **approximately** 20% of the monthly income.

Taxes

The Housing Authority pay full taxes and in 1961 these amounted to \$333,800.00 which contrasts strikingly with the \$36,000.00 received from the area prior to its redevelopment.

MISCELLANEOUS HOUSING

On November 1, 1956, a total of 323 War-time, Halliday and multiple units, representing the remnants of the City's Emergency Housing, were handed over to the Authority to operate and manage with instructions that these be closed as expeditiously as possible.

The last of the **multiple** emergency housing locations was successfully closed and the tenants relocated in September, 1958, and most of the Wartime and Halliday houses located on City-owned land have been progressively vacated and turned back to the City for demolition. On February 1, 1962, the Author-

Housing Authority—Continued

ity had only 56 units left under its jurisdiction on sites scattered throughout the City.

Rentals

Monthly rentals are computed in the same manner as in Regent Park (North), that is according to income regardless of the size of accommodation.

Taxes

Full property taxes are paid by The Housing Authority of Toronto on all miscellaneous properties under its control.

CITY OF TORONTO LIMITED DIVIDEND HOUSING CORPORATION LIMITED

In order to take advantage of financial assistance offered by the Federal Government by way of mortgage loans to Limited Dividend Companies for the purpose of providing additional housing, the five members of the Housing Authority are constituted as Directors of the City of Toronto Limited Dividend Housing Corporation Limited.

Projects completed and occupied are:

Phin Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 units
McCormick Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	106 units
Greenwood Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	81 units
Bessie M. Luffman Apartments							25 units

Housing Authority—Continued

Projects under construction are:

Donald D. Summerville

Apartments - - - - - 120 units

Projects in advanced planning stages are:

*Moss Park Housing Project

(scheduled for commencement in 1962) - - 908 units

Roblocke Avenue Project

(scheduled for commencement in 1962) - - 103 units

1,377 units

*This is a redevelopment project with the Federal, Provincial, and Municipal Governments contributing on a 50%-25%-25% ratio respectively towards the land acquisition, clearance of the site, etc. The mortgage loan advanced towards the housing project located on a ten-acre site bounded by Shuter Street and Queen Street East between Sherbourne Street and Parliament Street, is expected to be in the neighbourhood of \$7,800,000.00, being the largest single loan for housing of this type ever advanced by the Federal Government.

Rentals

Rents are established by a formula developed by Central Mortgage & Housing Cor-

Housing Authority—Continued

poration based on the ability of the lower third of the working population to pay rents established on the basis of median income (the median income in the Toronto area is the top of the lower third of the working population). According to this formula, the rents are based on a percentage of income that should be paid in rents.

Taxes

Full taxes are paid on all limited dividend projects.

HOUSING REGISTRY

In October, 1958, a central "Housing Registry" was established at which landlords may list accommodation available at reasonable rents, and would-be tenants may apply. As a result of these operations, 1,306 families have been placed in accommodations listed, and 5,021 prospective tenants were given contacts or "leads" to locate suitable low-rental housing.

During 1959 and 1960 the Housing Registry provided valuable assistance to the Housing Authority in relocating the entire 332 families from the Moss Park Area during the acquisition and demolition stages of redevelopment.

It is anticipated that in the near future, the Registry office will be moved to Alexandra

Housing Authority—Continued

Park, which is the next area scheduled for redevelopment.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

St. Matthew's Lodge—No. 301 Broadview Ave.

This is a property that the City of Toronto, at the instigation of the Housing Authority, obtained special legislation to purchase, as part of a general rehabilitation scheme in the Riverdale Planning Area. The dwelling was completely renovated and converted by the Housing Authority to provide living accommodation for 16 residents and a housekeeper.

The administration of the Lodge was turned over to St. Matthew's Parish who, as tenants, pay the Housing Authority a fixed monthly rental.

This is a "Pilot Project" in that it represents an experiment in the sharing of responsibility and effort between a Public and a Church organization.

Special Legislation

The City of Toronto Act, 1961, passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature provided the City of Toronto with authority to acquire land and buildings for housing accommodation. Section 2 of the Act reads as follows:

Housing Authority—Continued

“The Council of the Corporation may pass by-laws to provide housing accommodation for persons who are, or may be, in need of public assistance and for that purpose may:

- (a) purchase, lease or acquire land and buildings within the municipality;
- (b) alter, repair, equip, manage and maintain such land and buildings;
- (c) lease such land and buildings on such terms and conditions and to such persons and classes of persons as the Council may decide; and
- (d) authorize the Housing Authority of Toronto to manage, operate and maintain such land and buildings.”

The application for this legislation was sponsored by the Housing Authority.

Nos. 288-288A Gainsborough Road.

This is another “Pilot Project”, comprising a pair of semi-detached houses erected on City-owned land by the City Property Department.

These dwellings possess exceptionally durable qualities and are designed to withstand the rigours of inordinately hard wear thereby reducing the hazards of fire to a minimum. They were designed to accommodate families

Housing Authority—Continued

considered to be in need of some rehabilitation before admittance to a public housing project.

The experiment has proven most successful, and the Housing Authority has advocated the erection of more such units on City-owned land, under the Winter Works Programme.

CITY OF TORONTO PLANNING BOARD

The City of Toronto Planning Board, appointed by City Council in accordance with The Planning Act of Ontario acts as an advisory body to Council. It is the responsibility of the Board to advise Council as to the best means of attaining and preserving a high standard of civic development from the viewpoint of both civic design and efficient organization.

The Board consists of nine unpaid members, including the Mayor, *ex officio*. Appointments are for staggered three-year terms and

Planning Board—Continued

are subject to the approval of the Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs.

The Board's duties are prescribed in general terms in Section 10 of the Planning Act and may be summarized as follows:

- to investigate and survey the physical, social and economic conditions of the Planning Area in relation to its development, and to carry out other planning duties referred to them by the governing body of the Planning Area.*
- to prepare maps, drawings, texts and statistical information for the study, explanation and solution of problems affecting the Planning Area.*
- to hold public meetings and publish information to obtain the participation and co-operation of the inhabitants of the Planning Area.*
- to prepare an official plan for the Area and the forwarding of this plan to Council for their approval and adoption.*
- to review the Official Plan from time to time and recommend any necessary amendments to Council.*

In addition to these rather general legislative directives, the Board depends on instructions from City Council and on the services of a full-time staff headed by the

Planning Board—Continued

Commissioner of Planning to carry out its functions. Requests for planning studies and reports are received from various Committees of Council, Board of Control and from other Civic bodies. These reports concerning zoning, official plan changes and other matters are dealt with by the Planning Board at their regular monthly meetings, at which time recommendations are made.

The responsibility for making general plans for the co-ordination of civic development throughout the Metropolitan Toronto area is that of the Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board, which also functions under the provisions of the Planning Act. The legislation enacted by the Province in 1953 establishing the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto further defines the scope and purpose of the Official Plan for the Metropolitan Toronto Planning Area as including: land uses and “consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential, and commercial areas”; ways of communication; sanitation; green belts and park areas; and public transportation. A draft Official Plan for the Metropolitan Toronto Area was completed early in 1960 and is currently being revised.

As the urban heart of the Metropolitan area, the City of Toronto has its own unique characteristics and problems. To keep up with the

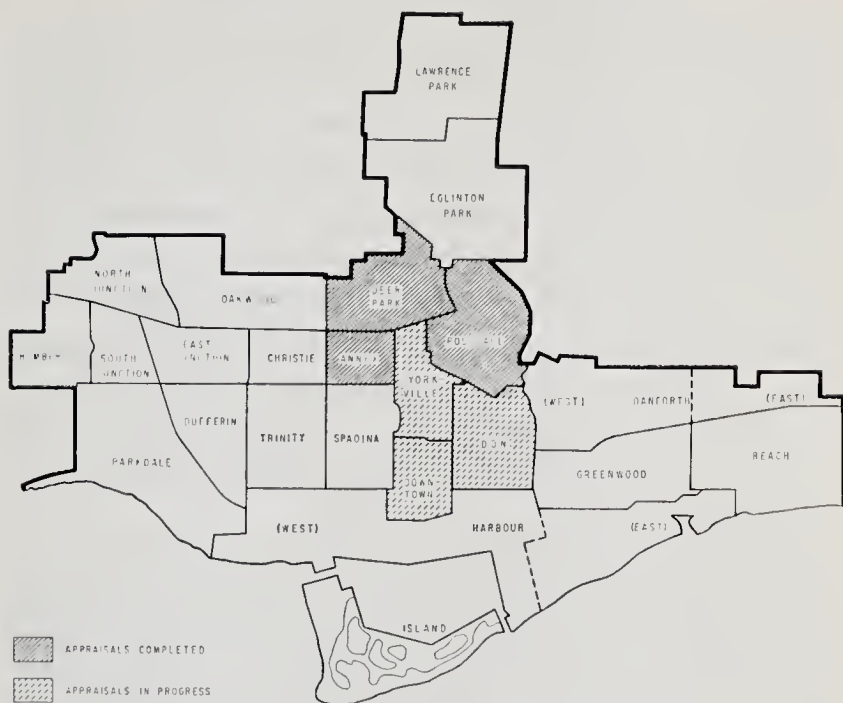
Planning Board—Continued

intensity, competitiveness and rapidly changing nature of land uses in this highly developed central area, continuous study to promote sensible and equitable investment of public funds in those facilities serving business, industry and the private citizen is necessary. Final responsibility for the planning and execution of such projects as highway improvements, slum clearance and redevelopment, public housing and park acquisition rests with City Council and the various executive departments, commissions and other agencies of local government, as does the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of civic by-laws.

A general statement of intention as to civic development over the next 20 to 30 years is contained in the City's own official plan registered in 1949. However, the rapid growth of Metropolitan Toronto has necessitated re-examination of the City's function within the Metro framework. This work will lead eventually to revision of the City's Official Plan. A preliminary statement has already been published in the form of a 50-page booklet called "The Changing City", a forecast of planning issues facing the City over the next 20 years.

To facilitate planning studies, the City has been divided into 25 census-based planning districts, as follows:

Planning Board—Continued



Detailed reports on three of these districts, the Annex, Rosedale and Deer Park have already been published. The appraisals of two further districts, the Don and Downtown will be published this year and work has also commenced on yet another report for the Yorkville Planning District.

Since the City is already built up, improvements must be largely in the form of redevelopment and renewal, whether publicly, privately or jointly undertaken.

1961 saw the near-completion of the acquisition and clearance of the first section of

Planning Board—Continued

the Moss Park Redevelopment Area in readiness for the erection of multi-storey public housing. It also saw progress on the second blighted area, Alexandra Park. The senior governments gave approval in principle to the redevelopment of its first section on condition that an advisory committee be formed of representatives from the City, Provincial and Federal Governments to discuss the design of the project. A general plan has been formed and the Committee's final recommendations are expected early in the year.

The scale and distinctive design of Toronto's new City Hall have focussed attention on the Downtown area and particularly on the provision of an attractive setting for the City Hall and Nathan Phillips Square. The block along the south side of Queen Street facing the City Hall has been designated a redevelopment area and the sum of \$3,000,000 has already been set aside in the City's budget for the purchase of these properties for sale or lease back to private developers. Confirmation of the final draft of the tender documents and the invitations to developers is awaited. This draft will also include illustrated proposals for the rebuilding of the block as a single architectural unit complementing the City Hall.

Proposals involving amendments to the Of-

Planning Board—Continued

ficial Plan and/or the Zoning By-law are regularly referred by City Council to the Planning Board, as well as to the City Solicitor and the Commissioner of Buildings and Development for investigation and report. During 1961, the Planning Board reported to Council on over 100 such proposals. This work involves the use and maintenance of up-to-date maps and other records as a basis for providing prompt and accurate information to Council and to the Public.

In addition, the Board undertakes more extensive studies in connection with larger scale development proposals affecting both public and private interests. Recently, these have included studies of waterfront development, the preservation of ravine parklands, set-back regulations for commercial and industrial buildings, town houses and the proposed new zoning category, R.1F, the ethnic origins of the population of Toronto and other matters.

To a considerable extent, the Planning Board operates as a Civic information agency. This function is carried on by the planning office in various ways, including the publication of reports, the preparation of models and sketches and other visual material illustrating civic development proposals, and assistance in the organization of public meetings.

Planning Board—Continued

Reports of general interest published by the Planning Board and available to the public include:

The Changing City

The Pedestrian in Downtown Toronto

Urban Renewal: Short Statement

Residential Zoning

The South Side of the Civic Square

Natural Parklands

Ethnic Origins of the Population of the
City of Toronto

Plan for the Annex

Plan for Deer Park

Industry and Warehousing in the City of
Toronto

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

Since 1911 when the Port Authority, known as the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, was incorporated, a modern and efficient Port has been created.

The Inner Harbour formed by Toronto Bay has 12 miles of excellent berthage to handle the many lake and ocean vessels that make Toronto a port of call.

The Commission consists of five members; three appointed by the Council of the City of Toronto, one by the Government of Canada, and one by the Government of Canada upon the recommendation of the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto. Office is for a three year period with members serving without remuneration and being eligible for re-appointment.

The Port is the gateway to Canada's richest area with the country's largest concentration of industry and population contained within a hundred-mile radius centred by the rapidly expanding Toronto area.

Throughout the years of development both the City of Toronto and the Government of Canada have assisted materially in the growth of the Port; the City by financing to the extent of \$17,000,000, and the Federal Government by development work to the extent of \$25,000,000.

Harbour Commissioners—Continued

Today the City has a revenue from the Port area through realty and business taxes of over \$5,414,241, and over the years since incorporation has received approximately \$61,990,981. This is a tangible result of the Port operations that can be readily assessed, but in addition there are many intangibles which contribute to the economic welfare of the City. Additional payrolls, transportation charges, and capital expenditures in the Port area are but a few.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners operate, on behalf of the City, a Municipal Airport located at Toronto Island. This combined airport and seaplane base is one of the busiest in Canada.

The Toronto Harbour Police is also managed by the Port Authority on behalf of the City. This Marine Police Force, equipped with speedboats and lifeboats, patrol the more than 40 miles of waterways that exist in the Harbour limits. They also supervise the life-guards on duty at Municipal Beaches.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The Toronto Public Libraries, now in their 78th year, include the Central Library at College and St. George Streets, with Reference and Circulating sections; the Boys and Girls House at 40 St. George Street; the

Public Libraries—Continued

Music Library at Avenue Road and St. Clair, and twenty branches throughout the City. In addition, there are smaller libraries in 29 schools; hospital libraries in nine hospitals; and deposit libraries in ten Homes for the Aged, in Humewood House, the Metropolitan Toronto Jail, the Second Mile Club (High Park Branch) and William E. Coutts Co. Ltd.

The Central Library now includes the large general collections of the General Reference Section, the Central Circulating Library and the Kipling Room for Young People, plus a growing number of subject collections—the Hallam Room of Business and Technology, the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre, the Baldwin Room of manuscripts and rare Canadiana, the Toronto Room, the Fine Art Section and the Theatre and Drama Section. In the main building, also are the newly remodelled Central Library Theatre and the Fine Art Gallery.

In the Toronto Room are pictures, maps, bound newspapers, architectural plans and other material relating to the City of Toronto. The Picture Loan Collection of more than 450,000 pictures and the non-Toronto pictures from the John Ross Robertson Historical Collection will be found in the Fine Art Section. The combined resources of the Central Library include some 364,000 volumes (books,

Public Libraries—Continued

pamphlets, Government documents, etc.) as well as leading Canadian, British and American newspapers, about 800 magazines and journals, and current clipping files.

Boys and Girls House next door has a well-equipped children's library, a Little Theatre, and a special room for the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books.

The Music Library in the Howard Ferguson House, 559 Avenue Road, provides a complete service including over 23,000 volumes (books and scores) and some 4,500 records. The Foreign Literature Collection of over 26,000 volumes in 66 languages is spread throughout the system, but any particular book may be obtained on request through any branch or from the Foreign Literature Centre at Queen and Lisgar Streets.

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to The Public Libraries Act (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City (or a member of the City Council appointed by him as his representative) and eight others: three appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three

Public Libraries—Continued

years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Wednesday of each month.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rate, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Metropolitan Toronto Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to any amount the Council may approve.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1961

Value of Libraries, including	
buildings and grounds about	\$3,977,917
Adult books issued for	
home reading.....	2,517,450
Reference books used.....	339,040
Boys and girls books used.....	1,889,447
Total number of books and	
pamphlets in the Libraries.....	995,345

THE RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL

The Runnymede Hospital, Toronto, was officially opened as a public hospital for the chronically ill on October 17th, 1945. It is sponsored by the civic administration, but operated independently by a Board of Directors.

The hospital accommodates 130 patients, and was the first hospital of its kind to be established in Toronto by the civic administration, financed from public funds. On its Board of Directors are six City members in addition to the fourteen directors elected annually.

The hospital building was formerly the Strathcona School, and is an outstanding example of successful remodelling. Improvements have been made throughout the years, mainly with financial assistance from Provincial and Federal grants. Beginning January 1st, 1959, the hospital was approved by The Ontario Hospital Services Commission to participate in its hospital insurance plan. As a result, operating costs for insured persons are paid by the Commission.

The Chiefs of Medicine in each of eleven general hospitals in Toronto act as Honorary Consultants to the medical staff, which is composed of a chief medical specialist and three attending physicians.

Runnymede Hospital—Continued

In the rehabilitation and re-establishment program, the various staff members play their part as a team, doctors, nurses, occupational and physical therapists. At the present time, assistance in re-establishment is being given by the City Public Health Nursing Division. Other City Departments which provide services or assistance are the Dental Division, Toronto Public Library, Departments of Public Welfare, Buildings and Development, Parks and Recreation.

The aim of the hospital continues to be to keep abreast of modern trends and developments, to constantly improve its care of patients, and to give leadership in providing beneficial treatment with emphasis on rehabilitation or maximum degree of improvement.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition is many things to many people. It is a family affair where grown-ups and children alike come to see what is new. The first electric railway in Canada made its appearance at an early Exhibition. An exhibit showing how cigarettes are made, another showing the processes necessary for coating chocolates, the manufacturing of electric light bulbs, are but a few of the many "firsts" that have been on display at the C.N.E.

Industry, education, science, music, travel, fashions, sports and engineering are presented at the Exhibition. Agriculture is still a basic part of this great show window of Canada.

Comprising 350 acres and with a frontage of a mile and a half on Lake Ontario, Exhibition Park is a triumph of the landscape gardener's art. It is shaded by old trees, with fourteen miles of paved boulevards and contains all the services of a city with the exception of overnight accommodation.

The \$3,500,000 Grandstand with seating for more than 24,000 persons is the centre of various forms of entertainment. Hundreds of performers on a 350-foot stage with scenic lighting effects have earned international fame

Princes' Gates—Exhibition Park

→



Canadian National Exhibition—Continued
for the annual presentation. The pyrotechnic finale is a scene of variety and beauty.

Music of famous bands at the Bandshell, sports afloat and ashore and the mile-long Midway make an enjoyable and profitable holiday.

The Princes' Boulevard inside the Princes' Gates at the CNE was the brightest street in the world with the Arcade of Light. Lighting installed in this area gave a night time light reading of 60-foot candles, more than twice as bright as Chicago's famed State Street.

The Canadian International Air Show, always a popular feature, presented the RCAF Golden Hawks famed aerobatic team. Also appearing with the Golden Hawks was the Red Knight, a T-33 trainer painted a bright red which performed a solo run, while the Hawks were reforming for their formation flights.

In all, thirteen foreign governments were represented at the CNE and more are expected this year.

The Canadian National Exhibition will be held from Friday, August 17th to Monday (Labour Day), September 3rd, exclusive of Sundays. The Exhibition will be operating for fifteen days in 1962. The Labour Day closing is a move which had been contemplated for some years and first put in practice in 1961.

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, held each November at Toronto, was brought into existence by the Association which was formed in 1919 to promote higher agriculture through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The "Royal" now holds an esteemed position on this continent because of its wide scope, its international aspect, its variety of exhibits and high standards.

The membership is composed of representatives of agricultural bodies from every part of Canada as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Entries were close to 16,000 in 1961, the quality high and the attendance was good. The value of this annual institution is appreciated by both agriculturalists and the general public. The dates for 1962 are November 9th to 17th.

The "Royal" has 26 acres under one roof, with accommodation for 1,200 horses, 2,300 cattle, 1,000 swine, 1,200 sheep and goats and 4,000 poultry and pet stock as well as display space. In all 15,000 head of livestock and poultry can be accommodated. In 1961, \$154,-500.00 prize money was offered.

"The 'Royal' is indeed the mecca of Canadian stockmen—and many Americans as well. Once they have trodden its tanbark they be-

Royal Winter Fair—Continued

come true believers, ready to make any necessary sacrifices to return again and again. . . . Even a third or fourth prize at the 'Royal' is worth a tremendous amount in advertising. . . . Canada's 'Royal' is a tremendous force for the improvement of Canadian agriculture. . . . So they come to the Fair from the farm and the city, from public schools and high schools, some for educational reasons, some for business and some—well just for fun. Seems as though the 'Royal' has found the perfect combination to attract young folks to the Fair. There is something to interest everyone—and that something is a worthwhile experience. The 'Royal' is a fascinating classroom." (quote from Family Herald).

The administrative offices of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair are located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

TORONTO HISTORICAL BOARD

The establishment of the Toronto Historical Board is the civic approach to the problem of the preservation and development of Toronto's historic buildings and landmarks in the rapidly expanding metropolitan area.

City Council, under the City of Toronto Act 1958, established the Toronto Historical Board in 1960, by By-law No. 21006 and entrusted it with the maintenance and management of designated historic sites and properties owned by the Corporation.

The Board operates three historical museums,—Fort York, the Marine Museum of Upper Canada, and Mackenzie House,—and is responsible for Colborne Lodge and Studio, Scadding Cabin, and the Queen's Wharf Lighthouse, as well as the numerous monuments, memorials and plaques located on publicly-owned lands.

The 17-member Board, appointed by City Council, is composed of fifteen persons representing historical, educational and professional interests, who are appointed for a three-year term, and a member of the Board of Control and a member of Council, each of whom is appointed annually.

The Board meets four times a year and its standing committees, the Executive, Historic Sites, Museums, and Information and Educa-

Historical Board—Continued

tion Committees, meet regularly to implement the Board's policies.

It is the Historical Board's aim to stimulate and promote a lively interest in the history of the municipality and, to this end, the most modern techniques are employed in establishing museum displays, and its programme of special events and exhibits at its various sites is being continually expanded.

The Board is constantly striving to improve the restoration of its buildings to ensure their perpetual preservation and that they accurately represent their original appearance and use. The Board also encourages the preservation of privately owned buildings of architectural and historical significance to Toronto.

In cooperation with educational authorities, the Board conducts an active programme designed to encourage field trips by school classes to Toronto's historic sites where instruction is provided which supplements the schools' social study courses. The Board also sponsors an annual Fort York Essay Contest open to all school children who visit Fort York with their school class.

MUSEUMS

FORT YORK, at the foot of Bathurst, entrance off Fleet Street, is open to the public daily from May 15th to October 31st. The

Historical Board—Continued

displays and furnishings in its eight original buildings depict the early military and social life of the Town of York. The colourful Fort Guard, equipped and trained in the manner of the York Militia of 1812, parade daily and special ceremonies take place each Sunday evening until 9:30 p.m. Picnic and refreshment facilities are available and the charming Officers' Mess buildings and Fort facilities are used by many organizations for dinners, garden parties and receptions.

MARINE MUSEUM OF UPPER CANADA, in Exhibition Park, was established two years ago in one of the old buildings of Stanley Barracks built in 1841. Each room is designed to tell various aspects of the history of the Great Lakes and inland waterways of Canada. The "Ship's Inn provides a unique setting for public meetings, teas, dinners and social functions. The museum is open daily to the public, except Mondays, from 9:00-5:30, Sundays 1-5:30.

MACKENZIE HOUSE, at 82 Bond Street, near Dundas and Yonge, is a national historic site and museum, containing numerous objects associated with the life and times of William Lyon Mackenzie, Toronto's first mayor and leader of the Rebellion in Upper Canada in 1837. The house was presented to him by



Historical Board—Continued

friends in 1858 and he lived there until his death in 1861. It is a typical, modest Toronto home of the 1850's, and is open to the public daily, except Monday, from 10-5, Sundays 1-5. An extensive restoration programme is being undertaken which will be completed by June 1st, 1962.

SCADDING CABIN, in Exhibition Park, is the oldest standing habitation in the City of Toronto. This log house, built about 1794, contains pioneer furnishings and relics of Toronto's early days. The House is open during the Canadian National Exhibition or by special arrangement for group and school tours.

COLBORNE LODGE, overlooking Grenadier Pond, is a unique house in Toronto, a gift of one of Toronto's eminent citizens, J. G. Howard, who left his house, completely furnished, along with 400 acres of land comprising most of High Park, to the City as a public museum and park. Mr. Howard's house and studio are open to the public daily, except Monday from 2-5, May 15-October 31, or by special arrangement for group and school tours.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The idea of the University of Toronto took form late in the eighteenth century while Toronto still was forest, its only mark of destiny a sandy peninsula which hooked into Lake Ontario promising safe anchorage for warships. The man who could see the towers of a university rising in a wilderness was John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. In 1792, before leaving Devonshire to take up his appointment, Governor Simcoe included "a college of the higher class" among the institutions he proposed to establish.

In 1827, Governor Simcoe's vision began to take tangible shape with the granting by George IV of a Royal Charter for a university to be known as King's College in the Town of York, Capital of Upper Canada.

Upper Canada now is Ontario, Canada's wealthiest and most heavily populated province. York is Metropolitan Toronto, the country's economic capital and one of her great centres for the arts and sciences. And King's College, which clung to life through the bitter controversies of its first years, has been the University of Toronto for more than a century.

The University faced perhaps its greatest challenge in 1958 when it embarked on a building plan to almost double its size in 10 years. The 1958 enrolment of 13,000 was not

The University of Toronto—Continued

large compared with the University of London and many United States institutions. But tremendous problems were involved in maintaining the University's high academic standards during a period of such rapid expansion.

Much of the University's strength comes from its federated system. In the Faculty of Arts are four colleges: University College (the Provincial non-denominational college), and the federated church-related colleges, Victoria (United Church), Trinity (Anglican), and St. Michael's (Roman Catholic).

Each Arts college has its own teaching and administrative staff, giving the University flexibility to a degree not found in monolithic institutions. This was one of the factors which inevitably led to leadership in meeting Canada's crisis in higher education. The University will be ready for an enrolment of 23,000 in 1968.

Annual operating cost of the University and its federated and affiliated institutions is in excess of \$30 million, most of this in salaries which in turn benefit the economy of Metropolitan Toronto. The teaching staff, which numbers more than 2,500 including junior members, will increase in proportion to student enrolment.

Divisions of the University include the Faculties of Arts, Medicine, Law, Applied

The University of Toronto—Continued

Science and Engineering, Household Science, Forestry, Music, Pharmacy, and Dentistry; Schools of Graduate Studies, Architecture, Physical and Health Education, Social Work, Nursing, and Hygiene; Institutes of Aerophysics, Business Administration, and Child Study; the Ontario College of Education, the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, and the Division of University Extension.

Federated with the University are three theological colleges: Knox (Presbyterian), Wycliffe (Anglican), and Emmanuel (United Church).

The Royal Ontario Museum and the Royal Conservatory of Music are integral parts of the University.

The Ontario Agricultural College and the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph, Ontario, are affiliated. The most recent affiliate is York, the new University for the Metropolitan Toronto area.

The University of Toronto has students from 60 different countries and its graduates and former students, who number over 115,000, may be found in all parts of the world.

Graduates of more than 250 universities are enrolled in the School of Graduate Studies, now the principal centre of advanced studies in Canada.

The University of Toronto—Continued

Four hundred and thirty-one professors are involved in the work of the School, teaching and directing research. Their activities are spread over 54 different courses leading to doctoral and masters degrees which range from aeronautical engineering to zoology.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chairman—Lieut.-Col. W. E. Phillips, C.B.E.,
D.S.O., M.C., B.A.Sc., LL.D.

Vice-Chairman—Henry Borden, C.M.G., Q.C.,
B.A.

Chancellor—F. C. A. Jeanneret, B.A., D. es L.,
O.A., LL.D.

President—C. T. Bissell, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.,
LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Secretary—J. F. Brook.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

In 1961, 34,000 telephones were added in Toronto's local calling area, making a total of 830,000 in service. It is estimated that another 39,000 will be added in 1962. In the last five years the number of telephones in this vital local calling area has increased by 186,000.

In this same five year period the number of local calls has increased from 4,198,000 to a present daily rate of 6,896,000. Long distance calls also increased from 67,000 on an average business day to 123,000, of which 74,000 are now dialed direct by customers to any one of 60,000,000 telephones in Canada and the United States.

Capital expenditures totalling \$160,000,000 have been required to support this growth in Toronto and its surroundings, plus an additional large amount for the expansion of the long distance network. It is anticipated that capital investment will continue at a somewhat higher level during the next five years.

A new type of telephone service providing direct dialing to and from any telephone in City Hall was installed in the spring of 1962, and a similar service was installed for the Ontario Government offices at Queen's Park.

Ninety per cent of the streets in the city proper are free of telephone poles and over-

Telephone Service—Continued

head wires and in 1961 the amount of wire in cable under Toronto streets was increased by some 113,411 miles.

President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada is Thomas W. Eadie, with headquarters in Montreal.

Dr. W. H. Cruickshank, vice-president and general manager Toronto Area, and W. M. Rankin, vice-president and general manager Western Area, are both located in Toronto.

Employees located here total 8,300.

Directors of the Company living in Toronto are Henry Borden, C.M.G., Q.C., and Robert A. Laidlaw.

Headquarters for the Company's Toronto and Western Areas are located at 393 University Avenue.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY

The Consumers' Gas Company is now in its 114th year of service, supplying the citizens of the Toronto area with gas for residential, commercial and industrial use. Natural Gas, used throughout the system, comes from Western Canada.

The Company's Head Office, at 19 Toronto Street, directs the Company's operations in Toronto and also in many other communities in the Niagara Peninsula, Central and Eastern Ontario.

Employees in Metro Toronto area—1,300.

Property taxes paid to Metropolitan communities (1961)—\$700,000.

Volumes of Natural Gas sold in Metro (1961)

Residential	13,790,160,000 cu. ft.
Commercial	3,119,831,000 cu. ft.
Industrial	7,381,018,000 cu. ft.

Rates for various applications may be obtained from the Company or any accredited dealer.

The Company's Industrial Development Division at 19 Toronto Street is very active in promoting the Metropolitan Toronto area to industries who are interested in locating in Canada.

The Blue Flame Room, the Company's modern auditorium at 19 Toronto Street, is available to groups and organizations. This

Consumers' Gas Company—Continued

room and its facilities are provided FREE as a community service.

Board of Directors

A. L. Bishop, Chairman of the Board; O. L. Jones, President and General Manager; Miss M. Geary; Secretary; W. C. Laidlaw; R. R. Corson; J. A. Northey; J. K. Macdonald; Honourable Senator G. P. Campbell, Q.C.; A. R. Poyntz; Hon. Senator T. D'Arcy Leonard, Q.C.; G. E. Creber; W. H. Zimmerman, Q.C.; W. B. C. Burgoyne; R. H. Carley; His Worship the Mayor of Toronto, Nathan Phillips, Q.C.

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System, owned by the City of Toronto, operated by the Toronto Electric Commissioners, is one of the largest municipally owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

RESIDENCE SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—120 Volts.
Monthly Energy Charge:

2 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 60 Kw.Hrs.

1.4 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Hydro-Electric System—Continued

Prompt payment discount—10 percent.

Minimum monthly bill—75 cents (net).

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—120 Volts.

Billing Demand—By meter or 100 percent installed capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

8.5 cents per 100 watts installed capacity or measured demand.

Minimum Demand—500 watts.

Monthly Energy Charge:

2.1 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 100 Hrs. use of billing demand.

.7 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Prompt Payment Discount—10 percent.

Minimum Monthly Bill—75 cents (net).

POWER SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—3 phase—550 volts (120/208 Volts in some areas).

Billing Demand—By meter or 100 percent installed capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

\$1.10 per Kw. inst. cap. or measured demand.

Hydro-Electric System—Continued

Monthly Energy Charge:

2.1 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 50 Hrs.
use of billing demand.

1.4 cents per Kw.Hr. for 2nd 50 Hrs.
use of billing demand.

0.38 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Prompt payment discount—10 percent.

Rates for special services such as water heaters, sign-lighting may be obtained on request.

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Toronto Transit Commission consists of five members, all residents and ratepayers of Metropolitan Toronto, who are appointed by the Metropolitan Council. All local public transportation within the 240 square mile Metropolitan area, with the exception of railways and taxis is operated by the Commission. It is required to charge such fares as will make its operations self-sustaining after providing for depreciation, debt and maintenance charges.

Street car lines, bus and trolley coach routes and a subway form the Commission's urban transit system. The daily volume of traffic is about 900,000 revenue passengers a day,

Transit Commission—Continued

plus 675,000 transfer passengers. The Metropolitan area is divided into two transit zones, the inner zone having a radius of 5 miles from the city centre and the outer one extending to the Metropolitan boundary. Free transfers are issued between connecting routes within each of the two zones.

The Yonge Street subway, the first subway to be built in Canada, extends under or near Yonge Street from Union Station in the south to Eglinton Avenue in the north, a distance of 4.6 miles. It was built in 4 years at a cost of \$64-million. The subway now carries up to 32,000 passengers an hour. It has a capacity of 40,000 an hour in one direction at the peak load point. Approximately 50,000 passengers enter the subway at all stations during the maximum hour of the rush period.

Through its subsidiary company, Gray Coach Lines Limited, the Commission operates a network of intercity bus routes, which radiate from Toronto and extend to the United States border at Buffalo and Niagara Falls and to North Bay and Sudbury in the north. Gray Coach Lines' services have helped to make Toronto a hub of highway travel and have helped to develop a profitable tourist business for the City. Special sight-seeing and charter coach services are also provided by Gray Coach Lines.

BLOOR-DANFORTH-UNIVERSITY SUBWAY

Now Under Construction

Metropolitan Toronto and the Toronto Transit Commission have joined hands to construct a \$200-million 10-mile extension to the city's subway system. Construction started in September 1959, and the first 2-mile section, beneath University Avenue from Front Street to Bloor Street, then west to Huron Street, is expected to be in operation by early 1963.

Work on the east-west portion of the route, which extends along Danforth Avenue and Bloor Street from Woodbine Avenue in the east to Keele Street in the west, began in January this year.

Cars for the University line will be delivered during 1962. They will embody 90% Canadian labour and materials. The new cars will be made of aluminum; will be 10' 4" wide, the same width as present Yonge subway cars, but the length will be 74 ft., 16' longer than the present cars. Each car will weigh about 64,000 lbs., have seats for 84 passengers and carry peak loads of 275.

When completed in 1967, Toronto's new subway will be 10 miles long, have 25 stations and will carry about 345,000 passengers a day. About 1½ miles will be tunnelled, ½ mile will be in open cut and the remaining 8 miles will be in a concrete box underground.

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated the following year. It became The Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto in 1958 by an Act of the Federal Parliament. Its principal object is to promote and/or support such measures as are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Commonwealth and its membership of well over nine thousand represents virtually every branch of trade, industry, finance and the professions. Its affairs are conducted by a Council of twenty-four elected members and a number of Standing and Special Committees, all served by a trained permanent staff. The Committees comprise specially qualified members in the many fields of the Board's interests, and the Board acts at the municipal, provincial and federal levels of administration on the decision of the Council based upon Committee studies.

Affiliated with the Board are thirteen Trade Branches, the Board of Trade Club and the

Board of Trade—Continued

Toronto Junior Board of Trade, the latter being a service, training and social organization for young businessmen. The Board has representation on numerous public and private bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural enterprises.

The premises of the Board of Trade at 11 Adelaide Street West include, in addition to its administrative offices and meeting rooms, full club facilities for its members.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is a voluntary non-profit, non-political organization of manufacturers in every line of industry, located in more than 600 communities stretching from Newfoundland to British Columbia, who are joined together to consider and to take action on their common problems. It has grown to its present size from a handful of manufacturing pioneers who founded it in December, 1871, in the City of Toronto.

The Association's aims and objects are to promote the interests of Canada's industries and their employees, to further the interests of Canadian manufacturers and exporters, and

Can. Manufacturers' Assn.—Continued

to render such services and assistance to the members of the Association and to manufacturers and exporters generally as the Association shall from time to time deem advisable.

The C.M.A. co-operates constantly with federal, provincial and municipal governments, commissions, boards, and organizations representing other occupations, in measures intended to promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of Canada.

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONVENTION AND VISITOR ASSOCIATION

Founded 36 years ago this Association, whose operations and activities are still not thoroughly understood by many Toronto businessmen, stands out in unique importance in the life of Metropolitan Toronto.

Its main function is to compete with the Major Cities in North America in soliciting conventions, and Metropolitan Toronto today is among the top seven convention cities on the Continent.

Selling Toronto to a large convention means considerable expense and effort, but this is well worthwhile when, as with the 18,500 Kiwanis International who visited Metropoli-

Convention and Visitor Assn.—Continued
tan Toronto in 1961, their convention was such a success there are already reports of a return visit.

Many other large conventions are already booked in the next five years even as far ahead as 1969.

Conventions booking into Toronto are serviced by the Association with their experienced registration staff of Cashiers, Typists, etc. and this staff is in much demand.

During 1961 Convention Delegates brought in over \$100,000,000. These dollars affected practically every pocket in Metro. Toronto.

The Executive Office, located at 37 King Street East, publishes and distributes a Queen City folder, a Guide Map to Metropolitan Toronto and a Guide to Shops & Services. Many thousands of letters are written in the interest of convention solicitation as well as 40,000 enquiries answered during 1961.

Information Offices are maintained at the West and East approaches to Metropolitan Toronto where Visitors are greeted and given helpful information. Many thousand pieces of Association and Members literature are distributed each year.

METROPOLITAN TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto Area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies, which might advantageously locate in the Toronto Area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment of 585 industrial developments for the Toronto Area, representing a capital investment of \$532,000,000.00. They already provide direct employment for 49,000 persons—a figure greater than the manufacturing employment in most Ontario cities. These companies in 1961 paid to the municipalities of the Toronto Area for taxes and hydro power a total of over \$11,500,000.00.

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

The Metropolitan Toronto Traffic Conference was formed in January, 1959, by the amalgamation of the Traffic Advisory Board and the Toronto and District Traffic Conference which were originally established in 1930.

The Conference provides a forum in which technical officials responsible for the movement and safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic meet with representatives of private organizations having an interest in traffic matters, to reconcile views, co-ordinate actions and advise Metropolitan Council and all local municipal Councils on matters affecting pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Twenty-one private organizations, together with representatives of municipal traffic committees, traffic officials of municipalities, boards and commissions in the Metropolitan Area, are represented on the Conference, which meets monthly throughout the year on the third Thursday in the month, in the premises of the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto. The place of meeting and secretarial services are provided by the Board of Trade without cost. The total membership of the Conference at January, 1962, was 50.

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887, "for the purpose of promoting and developing humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals." Its aims and objects are protective and educational. It strives for justice and mercy and well-being for all animals. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, it operates the City Pound, issues dog licenses and performs the duties of Dog Control for the City.

By-law No. 18247, passed April 16th, 1951, became effective December 31st, 1951, which was amended by By-law No. 20084, passed September 3rd, 1957, became effective January 1st, 1958, appoints and authorizes the Toronto Humane Society to issue licenses on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Licenses are issued annually for a period of one year and expire in each year on the 31st of December.

License fees are as follows:

Male dog, if only one kept.....	\$2.50
Each additional Male dog.....	4.00
Female Dog, if only one kept.....	5.00
Each additional Female dog.....	6.00

Humane Society—Continued

Spayed Female Dog, when certificate in writing of a veterinary surgeon showing Female Dog has been Spayed—(same as Male dog).....	2.50
Owner of a kennel of pure bred dogs registered in register of Canadian Kennel Club Incorporated, who is not licensed as keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00

TORONTO CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION

D. H. Jupp,
President.

Norman M. Fraser,
Manager.

Offices—1104 Bay Street. WAlnut 5-4233.

The Toronto Construction Association is a trade organization consisting of General Contractors, Trade Contractors, Manufacturers, Supply Firms and Services joined together to consider and take action for their common problems in the Construction Industry.

The Association has 820 member firms employing thousands of workmen constructing industrial, commercial, engineering and institutional buildings in Metropolitan Toronto.

A 50-table Plan Room is operated at 1104 Bay Street enabling members to view Plans

Construction Association—Continued

and Specifications that are placed on display by Architects, Engineers and Government Departments.

TORONTO AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL

(Active in Toronto since 1871)

The Toronto and District Labour Council is chartered by the Canadian Labour Congress which is the National Body and is also affiliated with the Ontario Federation of Labour. There are two hundred and sixty-five local unions affiliated with the Council with a membership of over one hundred and ten thousand. Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of each month at the Labor Temple, 167 Church Street, commencing at 8.00 p.m.

The Council is kept abreast of affairs through its Standing Committees consisting of Municipal, Legislative, Education, Public Relations, Political Education, Union Label, Welfare Services, and Labour Day. These committees report regularly to Council meetings.

Evidence that the Labour Council is keenly interested in community affairs can be found in the fact that representatives of the Labour Council serve on many civic boards and commissions.

Labour Council—Continued

Officers for the year 1962 are:

PRESIDENT	- - -	William Jenoves
VICE-PRESIDENT	- -	Donald Montgomery
SECRETARY	- - - -	Purdy Churchill
TREASURER	- - -	Robert McCormack

Offices: 33 Cecil Street, Toronto 2B, Ont.
Telephone: EMpire 4-5641.

THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

1961 AN EXTRAORDINARY YEAR IN CANADIAN MARKETS

By Lt.-Gen. H. D. Graham, President

Almost with the start of 1961, stock markets in Canada suddenly cast off the despondency which had hampered their movements in the previous year.

The change came swiftly and decisively. Sensing the beginnings of the return of public confidence and its concomitant—improved business—early 1961 markets laid the foundation for what later came to be one of the most extraordinary years in Toronto Stock Exchange history.

Many records were broken and, in the process, the market, at times, ran well ahead of business. Early corporate reports showed this divergence, but second and third quarter earn-

Toronto Stock Exchange—Continued

ings, while not impressive, confirmed the market's enthusiasm in suggesting a record fourth and brighter prospects for 1962.

At the same time, helping the whole advance, both in its business and market phases, was the stimulus of change brought about by the Government in its monetary policies. Particularly effective were the dollar exchange rate and tax adjustments, while an increase in the money supply was an added incentive.

Evidence that 1961 was an extraordinary market is provided by the Toronto Stock Exchange year-end figures. Despite the fact that the total share volume for the year has been surpassed before, total values were at a little less than \$2½ billion which is the third highest in the Exchange's history. Attesting to this high quality of trading were the industrial values, which at \$1,690,000,000 averaged \$19.60 a share. Similarly, the mining values were high at around \$1.15 a share, but not so high, as the record mining year of 1955. The comparison of 1961 values is about double those of the previous year, while share turnover is about 64% higher.

The creation of new records during the year continued in a number of ways, not the least of which was the remarkable advance of the market as depicted by the Exchange's indices. Industrial stocks, recipients during the

Toronto Stock Exchange—Continued

year of much investment trust and large block buying, had their index make repeated new highs, closing the year some 17% up on the start. Western oils, encouraged by the U.S. oil policy, advanced some 35%, while the modest improvement in metal commodity prices lifted their index 34%.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

1929 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 17,
HU. 5-8644.

President—R. S. Misener

Managing Director—E. A. Baker

General Manager—A. V. Weir

Superintendent Ontario Division—A. N. Magill

CNIB SERVICE

Designed with a double aim CNIB provides a Prevention of Blindness programme for the sighted and a rehabilitation service for the sightless.

In addition to arranging eye care for those in danger of losing their sight but unable to pay the cost, CNIB operates the Eye Bank of Canada to provide tissue for the sight-restoring corneal transplant. CNIB also directs a clinic for the provision of low vision lenses for those unable to read with regular glasses. Through

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind—Continued

a constructive education campaign by lecture, folder and film, CNIB strives to make all Canadians aware of the need to protect good sight.

CNIB SERVICE TO THE BLIND

CNIB service to the Blind begins with special counselling for the parents of pre-school children and continues all through life. For blind adults training helps bring about adjustment to the handicap and teaches touch-type skills necessary to take the place of vision. An employment service locates suitable positions in industry and in cafeteria or canteen operation. An active recreation program is offered for the leisure hours.

For the elderly alone in the world, the CNIB offers residence accommodation in modern buildings. Carefully selected staff provide sympathetic understanding.

Numerous special services such as the library of recorded books, travel concessions and discounts on the purchase of appliances makes CNIB a valuable asset to blind citizens in every walk of life. More than 24,000 Canadians are blind.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896. Incorporated 1909.

Organization—National Office, 10 Provincial Divisions.

Membership—There are more than 1,600,000 members of the Canadian Red Cross Society in 1,154 Branches. Junior Red Cross membership totals 1,397,699 in over 41,289 Branches.

An Organization of Volunteers—As a member of the world-wide organization of mercy, the Canadian Red Cross works for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the relief of human suffering throughout the world. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians serve as Red Cross volunteers.

TORONTO BRANCH ACTIVITIES IN 1960

Volunteers helped veteran patients complete 9,835 arts and crafts projects; 83,692 blood donations were collected at 550 clinics in Metropolitan Toronto and Toronto Township, with almost 34,000 in 23 hospitals benefitting; 100 Corps members, supplying own uniforms, served 28,517 hours and drove 75,189 miles; 135 disaster victims were assisted, help including emergency accommodation, food, blankets and essential clothing; films were shown in 7 hospitals and lodges; 868 candidates in First Aid classes were taught by 49 volunteer in-

Canadian Red Cross Society—Continued

structors; 241 including an Italian group, completed Home Nursing course; 73 Hospital Visitors made 140,152 visits in five hospitals; Junior Red Cross members contributed \$20,-128; 159 persons were located through Overseas Information and 285 new enquiries were received; Overseas Reception greeted 78 individuals; the Soldiers' Club was the year-round home for 101 World Wars I and II veterans; 2,858 sickroom articles were loaned; 117,830 meals were served and there were 2,016 house guests at Sunnybrook Lodge; 656 new volunteers were interviewed and placed; 148 handicapped adults and children were taught recreational swimming; 1,280 welfare cases were served, 750 were given material relief; Women's Work volunteers gave 27,000 hours service and made and shipped 16,633 articles and 511,200 swabs.

President: John B. Smith

Executive Secretary: Don S. Brandt

UNITED COMMUNITY FUND OF GREATER TORONTO

100 University Avenue, Toronto 1, Ontario
Telephone: 366-4241

OFFICERS—1961-62

Honorary Chairman of the Board—C. F. W. Burns.

Chairman of the Board—John J. Wilson.

President—The Honourable Mr. Justice Arthur Kelly.

Vice-Presidents—A. Posluns, Sr.; G. Allan Burton; Wilfrid Sanders; J. A. Rhind; George H. Craig.

Treasurer—Kenneth LeM. Carter.

Secretary and Executive Director—John H. Yerger.

Date of Incorporation—May 16, 1956.

The membership consists of all those who give one dollar or more through the United Appeal.

Its affairs are managed by a Board of Trustees, elected by the members. This in turn elects the Officers, the Executive and other committees and appoints the permanent staff.

Its basic objectives are:

- (1) To unite the financial campaigns of properly qualified agencies. (Any recognized welfare agency is eligible to join the Fund if admissions requirements can be met.)

United Community Fund—Continued

- (2) To promote social welfare through the orderly distributions of funds, and
- (3) To raise the money.

The seven Red Cross branches in Metropolitan Toronto are not members of the United Community Fund, but participate as partners in the fund-raising campaign in October which is known as the United Appeal for Metropolitan Toronto.

The number of organizations participating in the 1961 United Appeal was 85.

The sixth year of the United Appeal in October 1961 raised \$9,304,000.

A booklet containing "Operating Policies" is available on request.

The fifth annual meeting of the United Community Fund was held on May 1st, 1961.

SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Room 201, 160 Bay Street EM. 3-4971

OFFICERS

Honorary Chairman—M. Wallace McCutcheon, Q.C.

President and Chairman—H. R. Lawson.

Vice-President and Executive Director—Miss Florence L. Philpott.

Social Planning Council—Continued

The Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto is a council of individuals, public and voluntary community organizations and citizen groups, working together to assess the health, welfare and recreation needs of Metropolitan Toronto and to encourage the orderly development of well-balanced community services. It promotes measures for the raising of standards of social services and the development of public understanding and support of them. It offers its assistance in co-ordinating the services of the various welfare agencies both private and public. Another important aspect of the Council's activities is the assistance provided the United Community Fund through the preparation of reports on agency services and the undertaking of special studies. The programme of the Council is carried out through Area Planning Councils throughout the City and suburbs; Planning Sections in Family and Child Welfare, Old Age, Health, Recreation, and Immigration; and the Research Department.

It also provides the following services; Central Volunteer Bureau; Information Service; co-ordination of classes in prenatal education in Metropolitan Toronto; Christmas Bureau.

The Council publishes a Directory of Health, Welfare and Recreation services in Metropolitan Toronto, a Directory of Social Centres

Social Planning Council—Continued
for Older Persons, and a Directory of Summer Recreation.

The Council is supported by grants from the United Community Fund and municipalities, membership fees and Foundation grants for special projects. It holds membership, and participates in the Canadian Welfare Council, Ontario Welfare Council and United Community Funds and Councils of America, Inc.

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION BRANCH

Department of Citizenship and Immigration
Clerk of the Court—Mr. L. E. Fox, 1200 Bay Street. Telephone: WA. 5-4121.

Application for Canadian Citizenship should be made at the Court of Canadian Citizenship, 1200 Bay Street, Toronto.

The Court was established in April, 1955 and in the meantime has received over 199,000 applications. These were submitted by persons who came to Canada from many countries, including the United Kingdom, Austria, China, Estonia, Germany, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands, Poland and the Ukraine.

A newcomer to Canada may apply for Canadian citizenship when he has resided here for four years and nine months. However,

Canadian Citizenship—Continued

wives of Canadian citizens may apply after one year's residence in Canada. Applicants should bring their passports, birth certificates and landing cards to the Court. The fee for other than a British subject is \$10.

Three months after making application the person is called in for a hearing. At that time he is examined by the Presiding Judge as to his knowledge of the English or French language as well as his knowledge of the privileges and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship. If this is satisfactory, he is called in again a few weeks later to take the oath of allegiance and receive his Certificate of Canadian Citizenship.

In the case of the British subject, the requirements are practically the same. However, he is not required to appear before the Judge, and the fee is only \$5.00. If his application is accepted, his certificate is mailed to him.

Parents who have become Canadian citizens are entitled to apply for Canadian Citizenship on behalf of their minor children, born outside of Canada. These certificates are also mailed directly to applicants, and the fee is \$1.00 in each case.

Mention should also be made of the miniature certificate, a laminated card 3½" x 2½" in size, which bears the holder's photograph,

Canadian Citizenship—Continued

and is available to Canadian citizens for a charge of \$2.00. Applicants for miniatures should bring in their Canadian birth certificates or certificates of Canadian Citizenship, as the case may be, and two passport photographs 1¾" x 1½" in size.

WEATHER RECORDS

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Director, Meteorological Branch, 315 Bloor St. West, Toronto; telephone EM. 2-6211.

For Forecasts, telephone WALnut 5-4811.

Year	Temperature					Pre- cipi- tation (ins.)	Win- ter* Snow- fall (ins.)
	Mean			Extremes			
	Jan.	July	Year	High- est	Low- est		
1952	27.4	73.7	48.9	94	-5	26.18	70.0
1953	29.9	71.4	50.0	100	5	27.25	18.4
1954	21.3	70.2	47.9	93	-6	33.35	53.4
1955	24.9	75.8	49.2	98	-9	32.14	49.6
1956	24.8	68.1	46.9	95	-1	33.61	68.3
1957	20.6	70.4	48.3	92	-10	33.23	52.2
1958	25.6	70.2	46.8	90	-8	25.88	31.3
1959	21.7	72.5	48.1	94	-3	31.11	66.2
1960	26.0	68.8	47.3	92	-3	31.82	83.1
1961	20.4	70.6	47.9	91	-9	30.96	51.3

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Weather Records—Continued
Season Day Degrees Below 65°F.
(September 1st to May 31st)

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1951-52	6615	1956-57	6477
1952-53	6214	1957-58	6470
1953-54	6336	1958-59	7035
1954-55	6316	1959-60	6838
1955-56	7056	1960-61	6821

**Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and
Sunshine**

Highest temperature, 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.

Warmest day, mean temperature, 92°, July 10, 1936.

Lowest temperature,—26.5°, January 10, 1859.

Coldest day, mean temperature,—16°, February 8, 1934.

Warmest year, mean temperature, 50.0°, 1953.

Coldest year, mean temperature, 40.5°, 1875.

Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours—3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.

Weather Records—Continued

Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours—20.5 inches,
December 11-12, 1944.

Greatest yearly precipitation—50.17 inches,
1843.

Least yearly precipitation—23.84 inches, 1933.

Greatest winter snowfall—123.5 inches, 1869-
70.

Least winter snowfall—18.4 inches, 1952-53.

Greatest total hours of sunshine—2,306 hours,
1900.

Least total hours of sunshine—1,844 hours,
1942.

Weather Averages—1961

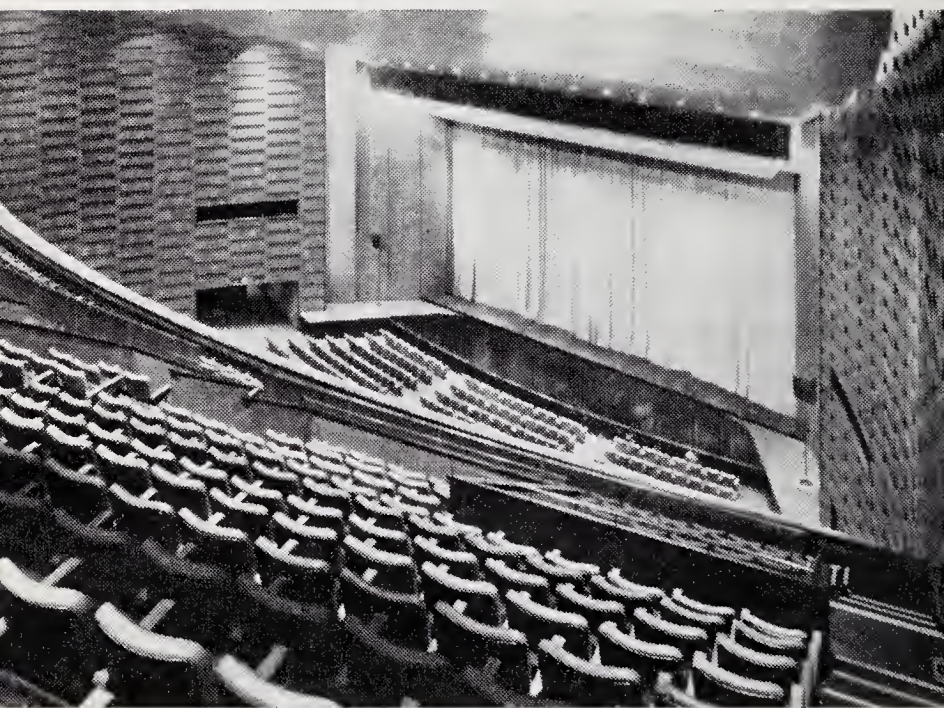
Mean temperature—47.9°F. or 0.3° above
average.

Precipitation—30.96 inches or 0.40 inches
above average.

Snowfall for the winter 1960-61—51.3 inches
or 3.6 inches below average.

Sunshine—2,026 hours or 18 hours below
average.

THE O'KEEFE CENTRE FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS



Interior—O'Keefe Centre

Since its opening at Front and Yonge Streets in October 1960 O'Keefe Centre for the Performing Arts has had a vital impact on the cultural, social and business life of Toronto.

As quoted from the New York theatrical publication, *Variety* (June 28th) "*The theatre has lifted Toronto from a merely also-ran in the over-all legit picture to a position as one of the two or three top touring cities, comparable in its special way to Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco.*" Even the area

O'Keefe Centre—Continued

surrounding O'Keefe Centre has begun to take on a cosmopolitan aspect. Where darkness and shadowed warehouses had previously been, now there are lights, crowds and the stirring hubbub of people full of anticipation.

Some Statistics

Size—Largest theatre in Canada. Has 152,156 sq. feet. or 3.5 acres of floor area.

Seating Capacity—3,200 persons.

Stage—104 ft. x 60 ft. with an additional 24 ft. side.

Rehearsal Hall—same size as stage.

Stage Lighting—remote control.

Orchestra Area—mechanically operated elevator.

Orchestra pit—accommodates 50.

Facilities—

Escalators to Balcony.

Accommodation for hard-of-hearing and persons confined to wheelchairs.

Eight self-contained star dressing rooms.

Dressing rooms for chorus of 100.

THE TORONTO MENDELSSOHN CHOIR

Meredith G. Glassco, President

Walter Susskind, Conductor

W. Morley Smith, Q.C., Secretary-Treasurer

The Toronto Mendelssohn Choir is perhaps the oldest musical organization in Canada. Founded in 1894 by Dr. A. S. Vogt, it has presented great choral works not only in Toronto but in many large cities in the United States and during the last fifteen years has been very frequently engaged by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for coast-to-coast broadcasts of its programs.

Its annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" in Massey Hall is considered to be among the finest presentations of this work in the world. It has also recorded this work as well as Bach's "St. Matthew Passion".

Every season the Choir presents outstanding performances of great choral works with famous soloists and a symphony orchestra either in its own concerts at Massey Hall or as 'guest artists' on other programs.

The Choir has had only five conductors during its long history; Dr. Vogt, Dr. H. A. Fricker from 1917 to 1942, Sir Ernest MacMillan from 1942 to 1957, Frederick Silvester during 1958 and 1959 and Walter Susskind, the present Conductor whose term commenced in 1960.

THE TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Walter Susskind, is recognized as one of the ten leading orchestras of the North American Continent, and is the hub of the musical life of Toronto.

Its season consists of approximately eighty concerts which include series subscription concerts with world famous artists as guest soloists with the Orchestra; several evening concerts for Secondary School Students, and a number of afternoon concerts for school children in Massey Hall. In addition to these concerts the T.S.O. plays concerts in other cities in Canada and the United States. These visits of Toronto's famous Orchestra do much to enhance the prestige of this City.

The operating budget of the T.S.O. for the 1961-62 Season has been set at \$400,000. Necessary funds to support the T.S.O. are obtained through the work of the Board of Directors, the Women's Committee of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association, through donations from business firms and individuals, and annual grants from Metropolitan Toronto and the Canada Council.

Walter Susskind, now serving his sixth season as Musical Director, was conducting at the Prague German Opera House when he was twenty. During the war he toured twenty-six countries as a concert pianist, finally mak-

Toronto Symphony Orchestra—Continued

ing his home in England where he became conductor of the Carl Rosa and Sadler's Wells Opera Companies. He guest conducted leading British orchestras and became conductor of the Scottish National Orchestra, and later conductor of the Victoria Symphony in Melbourne, Australia. During this time he made regular tours as guest conductor of most of the leading orchestras of the world. Since coming to Toronto he has continued to travel extensively as guest conductor, presenting concerts with famous orchestras in concert halls, radio studios and recording sessions. He has guest conducted the New York City Opera Company, and is Musical Director of the Summer Music Festival at Aspen, Colorado.

THE ART GALLERY OF TORONTO

317 Dundas Street West

For more than 60 years The Art Gallery of Toronto has been collecting and exhibiting works of art for the enjoyment of the citizens of Toronto and its visitors.

In 1900 a public-spirited committee under Sir Edmund Walker took the first steps toward the incorporation of a Toronto gallery. The "Toronto Art Museum" as it was then known had no land, no building, and no collection.

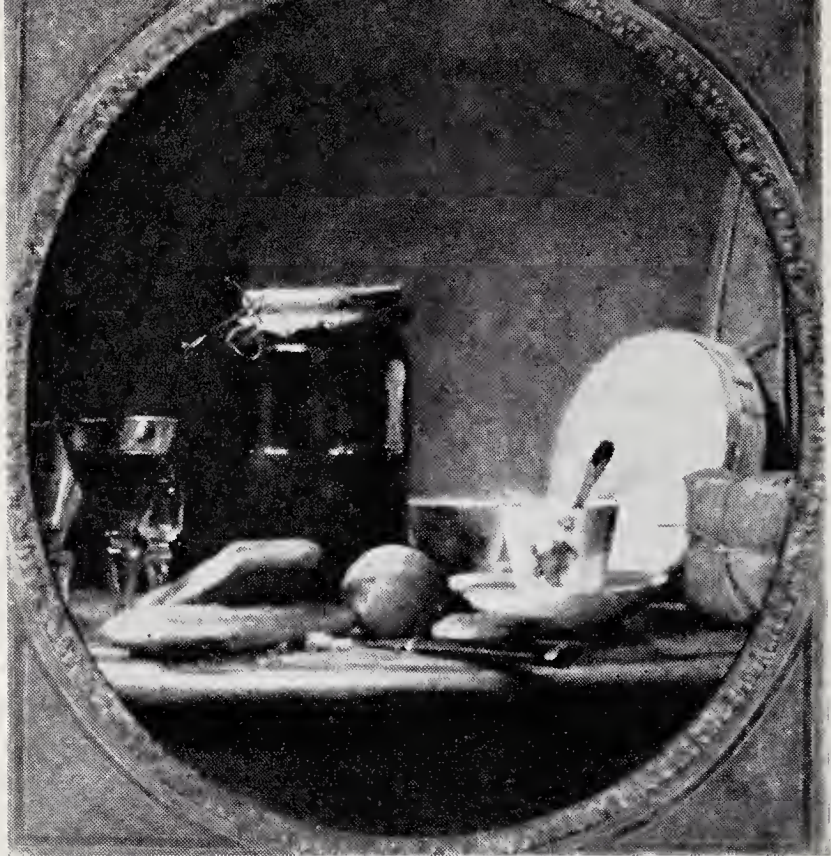
Art Gallery of Toronto—Continued

However, in 1911, the generous bequest of The Grange by Mrs. Goldwin Smith gave the young institution its building site. Since 1918 when the first galleries were completed, there have been several additions and there are now eleven exhibition rooms.

The collection, too, had its beginning in 1911 and has increased yearly in size and prestige. Every item in the collection has been given or purchased with funds donated by private citizens and corporations. Today the visitor will find painting and sculpture ranging from Old Masters of the 14th century to young painters of today. A walk through the galleries will reward the visitor who enjoys Tintoretto, Rembrandt, van Dyck, Charin, Gainsborough, Degas, Renoir, William Ronald and Jimmy Ernst.

Naturally the Gallery has an important collection of Canadian work. Perhaps the best known examples are *The West Wind*, by Tom Thomson, and *North Shore, Lake Superior*, by Lawren Harris. For the lover of contemporary art, there are representative foreign and Canadian works, including paintings by Riopelle, Buffet, Kline and Graham Sutherland and sculpture by Henry Moore and Jacques Lipchitz.

Although the Gallery continues to borrow works from other collections to assemble



Still Life—Chardin (1699-1779)

Art Gallery of Toronto—Continued

special exhibitions like the 1961 van Gogh exhibition, and this year's H ritage de France, it is also asked to lend paintings for special exhibitions in other galleries.

The Gallery's work has been supported by the Province of Ontario, the Metropolitan Council and the City of Toronto. Monies received from all levels of government provide only 50 per cent of the revenue necessary to meet current maintenance expenses, with private donations providing much of the balance.

Art Gallery of Toronto—Continued

In addition to showing its permanent collection and numerous loan exhibitions, the Gallery holds lectures and demonstrations, shows art films and gives tours to stimulate the adult visitor. Regular school tours introduce the Gallery's collection and facilities to nearly 30,000 of the City's children every year.

Annual membership in the Gallery is open to everyone for a small yearly fee. The interest and support of its 5,600 members makes the Gallery a vigorous and influential voice in Toronto's public life.

NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA

One of the largest permanent theatrical organizations on the continent, the National Ballet of Canada has its headquarters in Toronto. It operates a large touring company which annually tours scores of cities across Canada and the United States; the National Ballet School which combines academic and ballet training with students from five countries in attendance and the summer school which attracts upwards of 300 students from all parts of North America. It has its own scenic, wardrobe and business departments.

National Ballet of Canada—Continued

Founded in 1951 by artistic director Celia Franca, the company had its first performance in November of that year. The school was started in September, 1959, and tripled its attendance to 72 this year from 23 the first season.

Rehearsals are held in picturesque St. Lawrence Hall, one of the city's historic landmarks dating back more than a century.

The only company in North America with four of the great classics in their entirety, it also has a large repertoire by distinguished European, American and Canadian choreographers.

The head office of the National Ballet is 73 Adelaide Street West. Guild branches are in 10 cities in Ontario and Quebec.

CANADIAN OPERA COMPANY

The Canadian Opera Company, formerly the Opera Festival Association of Toronto, now in its thirteenth season, was formed in 1950, and is responsible for developing the first repertory opera company on a professional basis in Canada.

With headquarters at 135A Avenue Road, the Company and its Chamber Opera Group

Canadian Opera Company—Continued

have produced and performed a total of thirty-three different operatic works.

Their repertory includes the operas of Mozart, Verdi, Puccini, Menotti, Gounod, Smetana, Bizet, Rossini, Massenet, Humperdinck, Wolf-Ferrari, Pergolesi, Offenbach, J. Strauss Jr., Lehar, and Rodgers and Hammerstein.

The Chamber Opera Group recently completed a tour of seventy-three cities of Canada, covering all ten provinces with Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld".

Besides this touring group, the Canadian Opera Company have an annual engagement at the O'Keefe Centre of the Performing Arts here in Toronto where they perform three to four new works, for a two-week season or more.

Herman Geiger-Torel, who has made a tremendous impact on the development of opera in Canada, is general director and provides employment for Canadian talents in their own country. With few exceptions of prominent guest artists, the opera's outstanding group of operatic voices are either Canadian by birth or by residence.

President of the board is Lt.-Col. Frank F. McEachren.

Canadian Opera Company—Continued

The Company is aided by the Canadian Opera Guild (Chairman, Miss Vida H. Peene) and headed by Mrs. John D. Leitch, who is president. This group is particularly interested in the ticket sale and in the opportunities provided to Canadian professional singers, students and graduates of the Royal Conservatory of Music. They also serve on the board of directors of the Company.

MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

(For List of Members of Council, Committees and Officials, see pages 322-327)

Population—1,566,231

Area—153,402 acres

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act, 1953, as amended, provides for a federal system of municipal government, for certain financial and other purposes, for the City of Toronto and 12 suburban municipalities.

The 13 area municipalities of the federation retain their autonomy in respect to local matters and have representation on the Metropolitan Council, which is the legislative body of the federation and is responsible for the provision of the Metropolitan Services.

The Metropolitan Council is composed of the mayor, 2 senior controllers and the senior alderman of each of the 9 wards of the City of Toronto (senior according to votes at the preceding election), and the head of the council of each of the foregoing 12 suburban municipalities, making a total of 24 members.

At the first meeting of the Metropolitan Council in the year 1955, and in each year thereafter, at which a quorum is present, the Metropolitan Council shall organize as a council and elect as chairman one of the members

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

of the Metropolitan Council, or any other person, to hold office for that year and until his successor is elected or appointed.

The powers and responsibilities of the Metropolitan Council extend to the following:

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Administration of justice within the area and maintenance of courts and jail, including Juvenile and Family Courts. (York County is required to contribute to these expenses.)

ASSESSMENT—Establishment of a uniform assessment system throughout the metropolitan area.

EDUCATION—A Metropolitan School Board to correlate the educational facilities in the metropolitan area and through the Metropolitan Corporation finance the local school boards in each of the area municipalities to the extent of:

- \$205 per year for each primary pupil;
- \$335 per year for each academic secondary pupil;
- \$380 per year for each commercial secondary pupil; and
- \$545 per year for each technical pupil.

Assumes total cost of operation of approved special education classes. Assumes responsibility for repayment of cost of school

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

projects which are approved for legislative grant purposes.

LICENSING—The Metropolitan Licensing Commission exercises jurisdiction over practically all aspects of licensing in the metropolitan area.

PARKS—The Metropolitan Corporation is empowered to establish metropolitan parks under the Metropolitan Parks Department which was established in 1955.

FINANCES—The Metropolitan Corporation establishes an annual budget for its estimated expenditures and collects the tax revenue required by a levy against each of the 13 constituent local municipalities based upon the assessment in the respective local municipality. Local municipalities no longer issue debentures. Their requirements for debenture financing are submitted to the Metropolitan Corporation. The Metropolitan Corporation determines, subject to approval by the Ontario Municipal Board, what local permanent financing should be done and debentures for such requirements are issued by the Metropolitan Corporation and no longer by the local municipality.

PLANNING—The Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board has jurisdiction over the

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan Area and 13 adjoining municipalities, comprising a total area of 715 square miles. It has prepared the Report on the Metropolitan Official Plan, covering land uses, transportation, sanitation, parks and open spaces, and housing, and is currently conducting a computer-designed transportation research programme based on the 1980 Transportation Plan. It serves in an advisory capacity to the Metropolitan Council and the local area municipalities, and makes recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Ontario Municipal Board on subdivisions, zoning by-laws, and local Official Plans.

POLICE—Police services within the City of Toronto and the twelve area municipalities are provided by the Metropolitan Toronto Police, responsible to the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police.

ROADS—The designation of certain highways as metropolitan roads and the establishment of an arterial system of highways. Metropolitan roads are financed to the extent of 50% for construction and maintenance by the Metropolitan Corporation and 50% by the Province of Ontario.

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

TRANSPORTATION—Appointment of a five-man Toronto Transit Commission responsible for all public transportation in the metropolitan area, other than railways and taxis. (Also see under Toronto Transit Commission.)

WELFARE AND HOUSING SERVICES—

The hospitalization of indigent patients; Post sanatorium care for consumptives; Homes for the Aged; the maintenance of wards of Children's Aid Societies; the maintenance and education of children in Ontario Training Schools; Riverdale Hospital and housing.

WATER SUPPLY—The construction, operation and maintenance of pumping stations, treatment plants, trunk mains and reservoirs for the wholesale distribution of water to the 13 municipalities. The Metropolitan Corporation sells water to the local municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local distribution systems and the retail sale of water to consumers remain the responsibility of the local municipalities.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—The emission of contaminants to the atmosphere is rigidly controlled through an existing by-law and a competent staff of technical and engineer-

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

ing personnel. Extensive research in a modern laboratory is conducted on heating equipment, incinerators, vehicles, air cleaning equipment and on various other problems to ensure that any emission is kept within acceptable limits.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—The construction, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants and trunk sewer mains providing a metropolitan sewage disposal system which accepts sewage from each of the 13 municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local sewage collection systems remain the responsibility of the local municipalities.

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING—The Metropolitan Traffic Engineering Department is responsible for traffic control signals, pavement markings and traffic signs on all roads within its jurisdiction and acts in an advisory capacity to the Metropolitan Council.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

The Metropolitan Corporation is responsible for the implementation of Government Policy relating to Emergency Measures within the area.

It is the responsibility of the Metropolitan Toronto Emergency Measures Organization to

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

formulate and carry out plans relating to Survival Operations, continuity of civil government, civil defence and natural disaster, co-ordination of the functions of the various Departments and Agencies of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Government.

The Metropolitan Toronto Emergency Measures Organization also has the task of organizing, training and administering the rescue, warden, communication, and radiological volunteer services to ensure their efficient co-operation with the staffs of municipal departments when in operation in time of disaster.

To facilitate administration, the Metropolitan Toronto area is divided into four EMO Zones, each supervised by a Zone Controller.

The Central Zone of this structure encompasses the City of Toronto with Headquarters at 276 Davenport Road, Toronto 5. Telephone 924-6141.

The Organization Headquarters is located at 278 Davenport Road, Toronto 5. Telephone —924-9761.

City of Toronto Streets Designated as Metropolitan Roads

Annette St.	Dufferin St., Dundas
Avenue Rd., Bloor St.	St. W., to North
W. to Lonsdale Rd.	City Limits
Avenue Rd., Oxtou	Dundas St. W. and E.
Ave. to North City	Dupont St.
Limits	East Don Roadway
Aylmer Ave.	Eastern Ave., Leslie
Bathurst St.	St. to Queen St. E.
Bayview Ave.	Eglinton Ave. E. and
Bayview Ave. Extension, Queen St. to City Limits	W.
Beverley St.	F. G. Gardiner Expressway
Bloor St. W. and E.	Glen Echo Dr.
Broadview Ave., Danforth Ave. to North City Limits	Jane St.
Castle Frank Road, Bloor St. to Drumsnab Rd.	Jarvis St.
Cherry St. at Lake Shore Blvd. E., approx. 750 ft.	Keele St.
Coxwell Ave.	Kingston Rd.
Danforth Ave.	Lake Shore Blvd. E. and W.
Drumsnab Rd., Castle Frank Rd. to Bloor St.	Leslie St., Lake Shore Blvd. E. to Eastern Ave.
	Lawrence Ave. E. and W.
	Lonsdale Rd., Avenue Rd. to Oriole Pkwy.
	Moore Ave.
	Mount Pleasant Rd.

Metropolitan Toronto—Continued

Old Weston Rd.	Royal Drive, from
Oriole Pkwy., Lonsdale Rd. to Oxton Ave.	East Don Roadway to Danforth Ave.
Oxton Ave., Oriole Pkwy. to Avenue Rd.	Russell Hill Dr.,
Pape Ave.	Spadina Rd. to St. Clair Ave. W.
Park Dr. Reservation, Mount Pleasant Rd. to East City Limits	St. Clair Ave. E. and W., West City Limits to Mount Pleasant Rd.
Parkside Dr.	St. George St.
Queen's Pk. and Queen's Pk. Cres. E. and W.	South Kingsway
Queen St. E., Eastern Ave. to Kingston Rd.	Spadina Ave. (include Spadina Cres.)
Queensway, from Roncesvalles Ave. to West City Limits	Spadina Rd., Bloor St. W. to Russell Hill Dr.
Rees St., Lake Shore Blvd. W. to Queen's Quay	University Ave.
River St., north of Gerrard St.	Vaughan Rd.,
Rosedale Valley Rd.	Bathurst St. to Dufferin St.
Roxborough St. E. and W.	West Don Roadway, north of Queen St.
	Weston Rd.
	Woodbine Ave.
	Yonge St.
	York Street, from Lake Shore Blvd. to Front Street

MUNICIPALITIES IN METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Municipality	Mayor or Reeve	Clerk	Offices	Pop.	Acreage	Assessment*
City of Toronto	Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.	C. E. Norris	City Hall	647,749	22,336	\$1,888,214,899
Towns						
Leaside	Mayor C. H. Hiscott	R. V. Burgess	235 McRae Drive	18,271	1,152	75,978,225
Mimico	Mayor Hugh M. Griggs	M. K. Maccabe	261 Royal York Rd.	17,697	512	33,427,302
New Toronto	Mayor D. R. Russell	J. H. Miller	185 Fifth Street	12,882	768	43,468,708
Weston	Mayor George W. Bull	G. H. Clarkson	2000 Weston Road	9,510	640	24,783,349
Villages						
Forest Hill	Reeve L. T. Simonsky	L. W. Archer	333 Lonsdale Road	20,569	960	69,562,403
Long Branch	Reeve Mrs. M. Curtis	J. M. McIlroy	1560 Lakeshore Road	10,814	576	19,626,232
Swansea	Reeve Mrs. D. Hague	N. L. Ivey	95 Lavinia Avenue	9,510	640	23,293,102
Townships						
East York	Reeve Miss T. Davidson	Miss D. M. Tucker	Coxwell and Mortimer Aves.	70,765	3,776	122,663,210
Etobicoke	Reeve H. O. Waffle	S. W. Eckersley	550 Burnhamthorpe Rd.	153,067	27,328	465,308,993
North York	Reeve N. C. Goodhead	A. G. Standing	5000 Yonge Street	260,319	44,608	656,355,798
Scarborough	Reeve A. M. Campbell	C. A. Tripp	2001 Eglinton Ave. E.	209,898	45,056	420,871,137
York	Reeve Walter Saunders	H. G. Courtman	2700 Eglinton Ave. W.	125,180	5,050	224,184,551
Metropolitan Toronto	Chairman of Council William R. Allen, Q.C., Room 203, City Hall, Toronto	W. W. Gardhouse	67 Adelaide St. E.	1,566,231	153,402	\$4,067,737,909

* Latest taxable assessment figures, compiled by Assessors for 1962 taxes, including Section 54, not revised.

HISTORIC TORONTO

THE FRENCH PERIOD

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. During the 16th and 17th centuries, this site was called **"The Toronto Carrying Place"**. The trail ran from the mouth of the Humber River to the Holland River, thence by water to Lake Huron. A monument and plaque marking the Indian trail was erected at the corner of Weston Road and Clouston Road, Mount Dennis, on May 8, 1948, by the York Pioneer and Historical Society and the Toronto and York Roads Commission. To that intrepid explorer, LaSalle, must go the credit in large measure for making famous The Carrying Place. While his exploits are almost forgotten in the Province of Ontario which knew him so well in those early days, his name is held in reverence elsewhere across Canada, even to the Rocky Mountains. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario was covered with dense hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. **The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying either "a place of meeting" or "plenty".** At first, the name

Toronto—Continued

“Toronto” applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post in 1750 at a site which is now at the foot of Dufferin Street. This post was built by the order of the Governor of New France, le Marquis de la Jonquière, and was named Fort Rouillé after the Colonial Minister of that time, but was generally called Fort Toronto. There had been temporary trading posts in the vicinity of the Humber River from as early as 1678.

As a phase of the Seven Years’ War on this continent between the British and French nations for colonial empire, Fort Rouillé was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Montreal. Fort Niagara was, at that time, being besieged by British Forces and soon fell.

By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France sur-

Toronto—Continued

rendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to



—From the Imperial Oil Collection.

LaSALLE

*Crossing the Toronto Portage, 1681, on his way
to the Mississippi.*

Toronto—Continued

the region east of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

THE BRITISH PERIOD

The Toronto Purchase 1788

As part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron, and for the control of the rich fur trade, Sir Guy Carleton, 1st Baron Dorchester, during his second appointment as Governor-in-Chief of Canada, 1786-1796, arranged in 1788 for a conference to be held between representatives of the Government and the Chiefs of the Mississauga Indians, to negotiate for the purchase of the lands on which the city is now situated. Part of the price paid to the Indians was 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

Town Planning

It had been previously decided by the British Government to establish a town at Toronto, and in 1788, on orders from Lord Dorchester, a site was surveyed by Alexander Aitken.

Later in the same year Captain Gother Mann, commanding the Royal Engineers in Canada, made similar investigations. Nothing resulted from these activities and plans at the

Toronto—Continued

time. Captain Mann had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed. This square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Captain Gother Mann gave the name of "Torento" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town, including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

The Province of Upper Canada

By the Constitutional Act, 1791, Quebec was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, Butler's Rangers or other regular or irregular

Toronto—Continued

troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Constitutional Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the constitution of Great Britain. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers against the American revolutionists and had returned to England on parole and, at the time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King in 1791 as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

Simcoe set sail for Canada on September 26, 1791, and landed in Quebec. The next year he proceeded by batteaux to Kingston, arriving there July 1, 1792. He issued the writs for the election of the new government of Upper Canada the same month, after which he moved to Niagara, later to be renamed Newark, where the Provisional Capital of Upper Canada was established. The first meeting of the legislature for Upper Canada was held at Newark on September 17, 1792; it

Toronto—Continued

numbered 23 members in all, seven councillors and sixteen elected members.

The Founding of Toronto

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. As a temporary arrangement, however, he decided to establish the seat of Government on the north shore of Lake Ontario where now stands the City of Toronto. This, because of its strategic location and easily defended natural harbour, he had selected as a site for an arsenal. Governor Simcoe had had his first glimpse of Toronto on May 2, 1793, when accompanied by his officers, he was rowed from Newark around the head of Lake Ontario in bateaux.

On July 20, 1793, Governor Simcoe sent a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, who crossed the Lake from Newark. This corps landed somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town. Governor Simcoe officially arrived in Toronto Bay on July 30, 1793, which is the date observed as **Founder's Day** by the citizens of Toronto, especially those of United Empire Loyalist descent.



—By C. W. Jeffreys—Imperial Oil Collection.

Mrs. Simcoe sketching the first picture of Toronto Bay, 1793, while her husband, Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, looks on.

Toronto—Continued

The Town of York

Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed the name of Toronto to York, in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in celebration of the change.

York, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings was commenced to house the various officials.

The Legislative Assembly continued to meet at Newark until 1796. In that year Governor Simcoe issued instruction for the erection of the Legislative Buildings at York. These were commenced in July, 1796. The first session of the second Legislature of Upper Canada was held in York beginning June 1, 1797, but in temporary quarters, the new buildings being unfinished.

Because of ill health, Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe was granted leave of absence and set out for England on July 9, 1796, never to return. In the same year he was promoted to the local rank of Lieutenant-General which was later confirmed in the Army. In 1806 he was appointed to succeed General Lake as Commander-in-Chief and Governor of India. While he was making preparations to go to India, the British Government, alarmed at the threat of Napoleon to Portugal, decided to

Toronto—Continued

send Simcoe with an Army to Tagus to join the British Navy there. On the voyage out he was taken ill and had to return. He died at Exeter on October 26, 1806, and was buried at the family seat, Wolford Lodge, Devon, England.

War with the United States

During the War of 1812-14 the town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813 at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In reprisal for the burning and plundering of the Town of York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all its public buildings. It is said that before setting fire to the President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the

Toronto—Continued

late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international goodwill.

The historic Mace now alternates between the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West and Fort York, Fleet Street at Strachan Avenue, where it is on display during the open season. On occasions this Mace is used in the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature.

The City of Toronto, 1834

In 1834, the population having increased to over 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the man-



Toronto, 1834, from the East, showing the Gooderham Windmill.
—Imperial Oil Collection.

Toronto—Continued

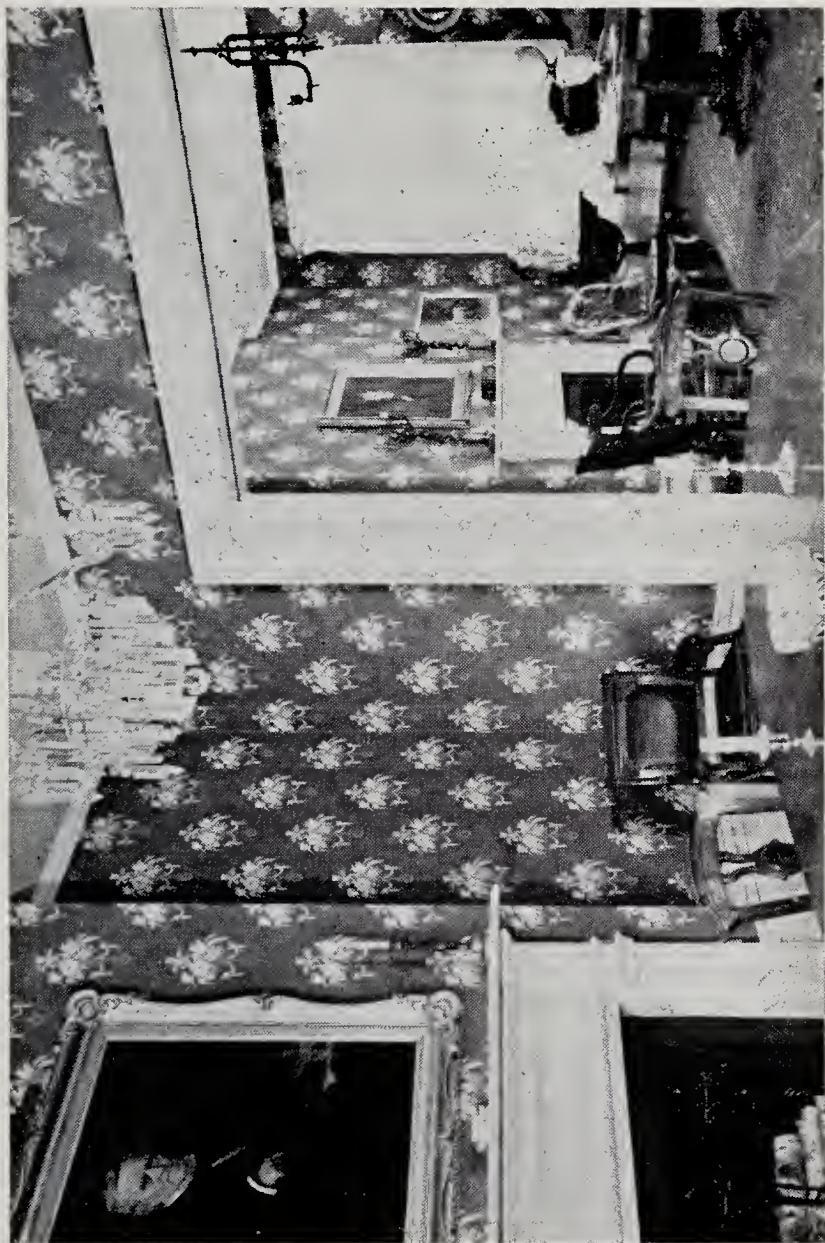
agement of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

“Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc.”

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834. At this time all voting was by open vote.

It is of interest to note, in passing, that voting by ballot was introduced first in Toronto municipal elections on January 1, 1867. At Federal elections, however, the system of open voting continued until 1874. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards: St. Andrew, St. David, St. George, St. Lawrence, and St. Patrick, and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.



*Residence of William Lyon Mackenzie, first Mayor of Toronto, 1834.
Location—82 Bond Street.*

Toronto—Continued

Toronto's First Mayor

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side of the former Prime Minister of Canada, William Lyon Mackenzie King, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. Mackenzie moved to York in 1824 and was elected a member of Parliament in 1828. He was founder and editor of a newspaper, the *Colonial Advocate*, in which he denounced the government in no uncertain terms for mismanagement and corruption caused by nepotism in its appointments to office. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of the former Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

The home of the first Mayor, located at 82 Bond Street, is maintained as a historic site.

TORONTO PORTRAITS

The Opening of Yonge Street, from a point about three miles north of the waterfront to Holland Landing, was one of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe. The work of clearing, which was carried out by the soldiers of the York Garrison, was commenced

Toronto—Continued

on December 28, 1795, and occupied most of the winter. It was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for War of Great Britain.

A public notice appeared in the Upper Canada Gazette of March 27, 1801, giving notice of the proposal to complete that part of Yonge Street between the Town of York and the three mile post. The work was completed in 1802, and paid for by public subscription. Yonge Street, south of Lot Street (Queen), was not opened as a public thoroughfare until 1820. York then comprised only twelve blocks immediately north of the Parliament Buildings, which were situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street.

Governor Simcoe saw the urgent need for the opening of roads for the future economic development of the Province of Upper Canada, as well as from a military standpoint. Under his direction a party of the Queen's Rangers from the Garrison of Fort York also commenced the opening of a road from the head of Lake Ontario to the River Thames. It was named Dundas Street in honour of the Secretary to the Colonies, Henry Dundas, first Viscount Melville.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what

Toronto—Continued

is now the southwest corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. Today, there are approximately 40,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. Toronto is considered to be one of the most modern-lighted cities of its size on this continent.

The first local public transportation service was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty-minute intervals, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11, 1861.

In May, 1842, just eight years after incor-

Toronto—Continued

poration as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto: "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

The discovery of insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting, Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. J. B. Collip, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin was awarded to Doctors Banting and Best, who in turn, divided the gratuities attached thereto with Doctors Collip and McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have

Toronto—Continued

suffered with Diabetes and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

The Invention of Standard Time by Sanford Fleming, in 1879, was one of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto in the earlier days. After Mr. Fleming had read a paper on his invention before the Canadian Institute in February, 1879, the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, sent out copies of the addresses to all Governments. The Czar of Russia called an International Time Convention which met in Rome in 1882. This meeting was adjourned and met at Washington, D.C., in 1883. At the Washington Conference, Standard Time was adopted by most countries of the world, the system going into effect on November 18, 1883. Toronto's clocks were advanced 17 minutes to bring them into line with the 75th meridian.

Mr. Sanford Fleming was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

The first municipal offices and City Hall were located in the upper portion of the new Market building which had been erected by the Town of York in 1833 on lands on the south side of King Street, between Jarvis and Market Streets. Here the first city council

Toronto—Continued

meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

The first City Hall was erected in the year 1844, on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets, and now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market. It was designed by an English architect, Henry Bowyer Lane, who also designed an addition to Osgoode Hall and three churches, Trinity, 1843; St. George, 1844; and Holy Trinity, 1847.

The site of the present City Hall, expropriated in 1884, is a large parcel of land bounded on the south by Queen Street, on the west by Bay Street, on the north by Albert Street, and on the east by James Street. The frontage on Queen Street is 331 feet. For 1960 the land is assessed at \$1,886,790.00 and the building at \$2,970,200.00 for a total assessment of \$4,856,990.00. The building was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House.

The cornerstone of the present City Hall is located at the southwest corner of the tower foundation, and was laid by Mayor E. F. Clarke on November 21, 1891. The building was opened for public business on September 18,

Toronto—Continued

1899, with Mayor John Shaw presiding. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed \$2,500,000.00 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

The tower of the City Hall rises to a height of approximately 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weighs 1,904 pounds, the next largest (half bell) 3,339 pounds, and the largest (hour bell) 11,648 pounds. The bells were rung for the first time at midnight, December 31, 1900, ushering in the twentieth century. The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox, whose name and profession are carved on blocks of stone, one initial on each block, underneath the eaves of the roof, on the south, east and west sides of the City Hall building.

The great stained glass window in the City Hall depicting "The Union of Commerce and Industry" symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right, representing Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents.



The Great Stained Glass Window and Memorial on the main staircase of the City Hall. The Memorial contains "The Golden Book of Remembrance", dedicated to the citizens of Toronto who gave their lives in the Second World War.

Toronto—Continued

Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematic of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry—Intelligence—Integrity", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons familiar with the technical details of such work. The window measures 16 x 23 feet. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

The Toronto Cenotaph, inscribed with majestic simplicity: "To Our Glorious Dead", stands on a wide stone approach in front of the City Hall, a symbol of Toronto's sacrifice. The Cenotaph, "dedicated by the citizens of Toronto to the undying memory of those who

Toronto—Continued

fell in the Great War 1914-1918", was designed after the style of the great Cenotaph in London and cut, fittingly enough, in granite from the heart of Canada—the "Canadian Shield" of the geologists.

Each year on Remembrance Day at the



Civic Employees War Veterans' Honour Guard placing wreath at Cenotaph November 11th, 1960.

Toronto—Continued

sound of Big Ben striking the hour of eleven o'clock, the enwreathed shrine becomes the scene of an impressive ceremony. The clamour of the city is hushed for two minutes. Heads are bowed, and Toronto remembers with gratitude and sorrow those who fell in World Wars I and II.

More than five thousand Toronto men gave their lives in the First Great War of the 20th century. Of the many thousands more who fought in the second great conflict, World War II, over thirty-five hundred fell.

The Toronto Cenotaph was erected seven years after the Great War, its erection being noted by a tablet which bears this inscription: "This stone was laid on June 25th, 1925, by Field Marshal the Earl Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the Great War. Thomas Foster, Mayor."

On its sides appear the names of nine of the many historic engagements in which the men of Toronto played a valiant part in World War I—Ypres, Somme, Mount Sorrell, Vimy, Paaschendaele, Amiens, Arras, Cambrai, Zeebrugge.

The Golden Book of Remembrance is contained in a Memorial, erected by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, on the landing of the main stairway in the front corridor of the City Hall. The Memorial is dedicated "To

Toronto—Continued

the glorious memory of brave men and women of the City of Toronto who gave their lives for their Country in the War, 1939-1945.” It was unveiled by Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., Mayor of Toronto, on December 28, 1947. The book contains the following inscription: “This Golden Book of Remembrance is dedicated to the glory of God and in loving memory of Toronto’s sons and daughters, who gave their lives in the cause of Freedom, during the War, 1939-1945. Herein are inscribed their names.” It contains some 3,500 names. The following inscription is on the two front pages of the Golden Book of Remembrance:

“They are not dead, for to live in hearts one leaves behind is not to die.”

“They shall grow not old as we that are left grow old.”

“Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.”

“At the going down of the sun and in the morning we will remember them.”

HANDY FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

DECEMBER, 1961

Altitude—

At Yonge and Wellington Streets, above the mean sea level at New York Harbour	268	ft.
Mean Level of Lake Ontario 1861 to date	246.01	ft.
Mean Level of Lake Ontario —1961	245.77	ft.

Area—

Land—square miles	35.12
Water—square miles	5.51

Assessment—(see Taxation)

Buildings—

Total value of building and other structures for which permits were issued in 1961	\$108,065,000.00
Number of permits issued	12,946
Number of buildings and structures erected.....	13,297

Canadian National Exhibition

—Attendance—1961	2,872,500
Value of buildings and plant (approx.)	\$50,000,000.00

Dates 1962—August 17th to September 3rd,
inclusive (excluding Sundays)

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

City Hall—

Foundation stone laid.....	1891
Total cost	\$2,500,000.00
Height of tower	300 ft.

Election Data—Municipal, December 1, 1960

Number of electors.....	401,018
Number who voted.....	185,895 (46.3%)

Employees—

Fire Department	1,211
Other Departments (permanent and temporary)	5,089
Total	<u>6,300</u>

Harbour—

Total number of vessels entering and leaving port in 1961	4,370
Total tonnage, cargo entering and leaving port	5,275,454
Entrance and clearance of ves- sels engaged in direct over- seas business	1,628

History of City—

French Fortified Post—1750.

First British Post—1793.

Incorporated as City—March 6th, 1834.

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Homes (1961)—

Occupied by owners	88,088
Occupied by tenants	15,268
Vacant, unfinished and uninhabit- able	1,865
	105,221

No. Living Units

Apartment Houses	34,963
Apartments over stores	11,386
Duplexes, triplexes, etc.	15,087
	61,436

Grand total, number of living units 166,657

Housing Projects, Public

Low Rental Housing with Rents geared to Income:

Regent Park (North) Housing Project	1,398 units
Miscellaneous Housing (as at February 1/62)	56 units
	1,454 units

Limited Dividend Housing (moderate rental)

Projects Completed & Occupied—

Phin Park	34 units
McCormick Park	106 units
Greenwood Park	81 units
Bessie M. Luffman	25 units
	246 units

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Projects Under Construction—

Donald D. Summerville

Apartments 120 units

Projects in Planning Stage (start during 1962)—

Moss Park Housing

Project 908 units

Roblocke Avenue

Housing Project 103 units

Total Limited Dividend

Programme 1,377 units

Parking and Stopping—

Number of curb parking

meters 5,412

Meter revenue 1961 \$566,485.00

Miles of Streets with No Parking at
specified times

149.3

Miles of Streets with No Stopping
part time

79.1

Number of Municipal Car-
parks operated by Park-
ing Authority

48

Number of revenue cars
parked on these lots in
1961

5,140,000

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Parks and Playgrounds—

Equipped Playgrounds (including 48 Wading Pools)	165
Baseball Fields	73
Cricket Fields	6
Football Fields	32
Horseshoe Pitches (10 Courts	2
Tennis Courts	133
Bowling Greens	25
Skating Rinks (Natural)	61
Hockey Rinks (Natural)	23
Skating and Hockey Rinks—	
(Artificial Indoor)	2
(Artificial Outdoor)	12
Bathing Stations	4
Boating Stations	2
Fieldhouses	53
Running Tracks	2
Picnic Areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each)	62
Swimming Pools—Outdoor	6
Volleyball	2
Basketball	1
Shuffleboard Courts	3
Swimming Pool—Outdoor:	
Attendance 1961	846,828
Taught to Swim. 1961	414

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Swimming Pools—Indoor	3
Park Acreage (Land and Water) ..	1566.13
Park Areas (Total Number)	136
Summer Playgrounds	165
No. located on Park Areas	67
No. located on School Areas	50
Wading Pools in Parks ...	43
Winter Playgrounds	
(located in School Buildings)	55
Girls' Gym classes	69
Boys' Gym classes	78
Recreation Centres	
(Permanent, full-time)	6
Community Centres	
(Located in School Buildings)	19
Swimming Classes in School	
Buildings	31
Trees on Streets:	
No. removed in 1961	1,568
No. Pruned in 1961	31,650
Tree Plantings in 1961:	
No. on City Streets	2,059
No. in Parks	1,982
Population	647,749
Postal Revenue, etc.—	
Total from Greater Toronto	
area in 1961 exceeds	\$42,000,000.00

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Average No. of pieces of mail handled daily at Toronto exceeds	6,000,000 pieces
Peak Christmas Handling Day	13,000,000 items

Schools—

Board of Education Schools—

Special Classes in Public Schools, June, 1961	
	Classes
Academic Vocational	38
Opportunity Classes	52
Classes in Health Centres	11
Junior Kindergarten	88
Manual Training Centres	33
Home Economics Centres	33
Commercial Classes, Grades IX & X	16
Classes for Deaf Children	16
Classes for Hard of Hearing	3
Sight Saving	4
Speech Correction	8
New Canadians	8
Orthopaedic	13
Visiting Teachers—Extramural Institutions	6
Aphasic	8
	4

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

School Statistics at December 31, 1961

No. of Teachers on Day School Staff:

Public Schools	2,534
Collegiate Institutes	503
Technical Schools	370
Junior Vocational	67
High Schools of Commerce	181

No. of Teachers on Night School Staff:

Public Schools	6
Collegiate Institutes	134
Technical Schools	564
Junior Vocational	—
High Schools of Commerce	246

Average Daily Attendance for Year 1961:

Public Schools	62,279
Collegiate Institutes	10,741
Technical Schools	5,398
Junior Vocational	942
Commercial Schools	4,257
(Including Grades 9 & 10 Public)	

Average Nightly Attendance for the Year
1961:

Public Schools	97
Collegiate Institutes	1,282
Technical Schools	2,268
Junior Vocational	—
High Schools of Commerce	3,336

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

No. of Schools—

Public Schools—

(including Hospitals and Institutions)	93
Collegiate Institutes	8
Technical Schools	2
Junior Vocational	3
High Schools of Commerce	2

Composite Schools

Collegiate, Technical & Commercial	1
Technical & Commercial	1
Collegiate & Commercial	2

Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment—

Total (approx.)	\$110,000,000
-----------------------	---------------

Street Lights—

No. of lights, public streets and parks	32,549
--	--------

Sewers—

Total mileage—

(Combined sanitary and storm)	718.75
Storm	92.85

Streets, etc., Mileage—

Streets (miles) ..	485.080 (paved 479.461)
Metro roads (mi.)	99.689
Total (miles)	584.769

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Lanes (miles) 158.365 (paved 75.232)

Sidewalks (miles) ..938.514

Taxation and Assessments—

Real Property

Residential \$ 725,489,576

Professional

& Commercial 661,436,411

Manufacturing

& Industrial 158,633,395

Waste Lands 1,397

Municipal Utilities 31,399,736

Business Assessment 307,637,095

Grand Total \$1,884,597,610

Total assessed value of

exempt properties\$ 390,304,928
(not incl. above)

Total assessed value of dwell-

lings exempt from general

taxation under Partial Ex-

emption By-law\$ 48,270,703

(Incl. in total assessment above)

Tax Rates—

Total Tax Rate: Public School Supporters—

Residential 61.905 mills

Commercial 68.25 mills

Total Tax Rate: Separate School Supporters

Residential 61.905 mills

Commercial 68.25 mills

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Transportation, Public (Metro System)

Entire System, 1961:

Revenue Passengers 267,582,653

Miles Operated 48,135,240

Number of Routes:

Bus 55

Street Car 17

Trolley Coach 6

Subway 1

Total Number of Routes 79

Passenger Vehicles Owned:

Street Cars 836

Buses 574

Trolley Coaches 145

Subway Cars 140

Total Passenger Vehicles Owned 1,695

Miles of Route:

Street Car 76.01

Trolley Coach 25.84

Motor Bus 293.55

Subway 4.56

SUBWAY:

Yearly Total Passengers 66,000,000

Average Week-day Passengers 220,000

Maximum Capacity Per Hour 40,000

Miles Operated 7,018,476

Length 4½ miles

Number of Stations 12

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Service—2¼ minutes in rush hours

—3⅔ minutes in normal hours

Traffic Control—

No. of automatic signals	344
Intersections with stop signs	2,254
No. of street name signs	12,064
No. of flashing signals (overhead) ..	15
No. of interconnected traffic signals	231
Flashing Signals (pole mounted) ..	75
One-Way Streets (miles)	104.4
Locations with Yield Signs	96
Pedestrian Cross-overs	268

University of Toronto—

Enrolment	16,500
Teaching staff (approx.)	2,500

Vital Statistics (Toronto Residents)—

Deaths—all ages, 1961	7,209
Crude rate per 1,000 population	11.1
Average age of death—all ages	66.2
Excluding 0-4 years	69.8
Infants 0-1 years	338
Rate per 1,000 births	21.9
Maternal	8
Rate per 1,000 births	0.5
Tuberculosis	27
Rate per 100,000 population ..	4.2

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Diphtheria	Cases—	0	Deaths—0
Typhoid fever	Cases—	3	Deaths—0
Scarlet fever	Cases—	335	Deaths—0
Whooping cough ..	Cases—	359	Deaths—0
Poliomyelitis	Cases—	5	Deaths—0

Births—

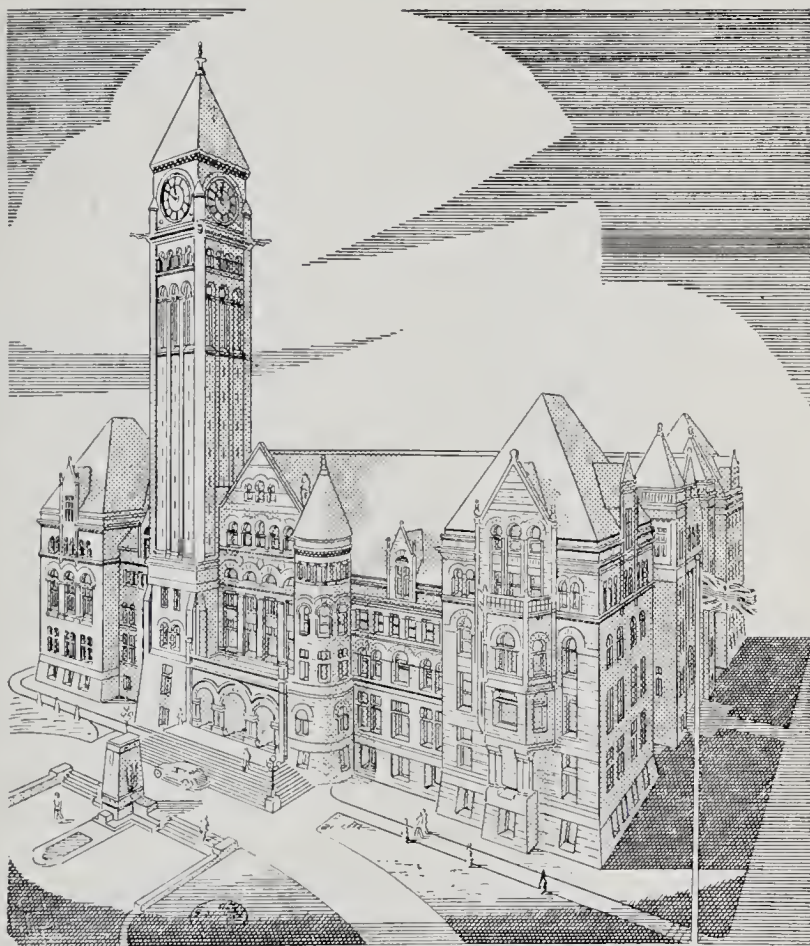
Residents	15,427
Rate per 1,000 population	23.8

Water—

Consumed in City (Imp. gal.)	40,288,445,000
Consumption per inhabitant of City daily (Imp. gal.)	171
Meters, No. in service	9,913
Miles of mains—domestic ..	674.29
High Pressure Fire System	17.43
Hydrants, No. (including high pressure fire systems)	8,596

Weather Records (see pages 203-205.)

PRESENT CITY HALL



The building was opened for public business on September 18, 1899. The tower rises to a height of approximately 300 feet from the sidewalk.



Skyline from Toronto Bay

APPENDIX

MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY

City Council	270
Board of Control	270
Standing Committees of the Council and Local Board of Health	274
Committees, etc., appointed by City Council	276
Boards, Commissions, etc.	279
Representatives of City Council on Hospital and other Boards	289
Civic Departments	290
Court and Judicial Officers	297
Metropolitan Toronto, Council, Committees, Officials, etc.	304

KEY

- (C) *appointed by City Council.*
- (BC) *appointed by City Council on nomination of
Board of Control.*
- (B) *appointed by Board of Control.*
- (BE) *appointed by Board of Education.*
- (BT) *appointed by City Council on nomination of
Board of Trade.*
- (D) *appointed by Dominion Government.*
- (DD) *appointed by Dominion Government on
nomination of Board of Trade.*
- (E) *Representatives of Employees.*
- (H) *appointed by Heads of Departments.*
- (O) *appointed by Hydro-Electric Power Com-
mission of Ontario.*

Date after Names—*End of Term.*

CITY COUNCIL 1962

*NAME, First Address Business, Second Address
Residence with telephone numbers.*

Mayor

PHILLIPS, Nathan, Q.C.

Mayor's Office:

Room 207, City Hall 367-7001

Controllers

SUMMERVILLE, Donald D.

(Vice-Chairman, Board of Control,
and President of Council)

Room 208, City Hall 367-7011

2094 Danforth Ave. OX. 4-4400

DENNISON, William

Room 208, City Hall 367-7015

23 Pricefield Road WA. 1-5253

GIVENS, Philip G., Q.C.

Suite 605, 133 Richmond St. W. 367-7017

76 Caribou Road RU. 2-1809

ORLIFFE, Herbert, Q.C.

Room 208, City Hall (1) 367-7013

55 Riddelle Ave. (19) RU. 7-4036

City Council—Continued

Aldermen

Ward

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | BEAVIS, Fred | |
| | 12 Lewis Street | HO. 5-0735 |
| | 1041 Logan Avenue | HO. 5-7488 |
| 1 | WATERS, Kenneth G. | |
| | 445 Danforth Avenue | HO. 3-0980 |
| | 48 Jackman Avenue | HO. 3-9002 |
| 2 | CAMPBELL, Mrs. Margaret, Q.C. | |
| | 657 Yonge Street | WA. 5-5101 |
| | 64 Rowanwood Avenue | WA. 3-2759 |
| 2 | GRAYSON, B. Michael, B.A. | |
| | Suite 602, 330 Bay Street | EM. 3-0379 |
| | 9 Astley Avenue | WA. 1-1016 |
| 3 | ARCHER, William L. | |
| | Room 1906, 372 Bay Street | EM. 4-1375 |
| | 4 Bryce Avenue | WA. 3-1433 |
| 3 | TIDY, Charles | |
| | | EM. 8-6767 |
| | | (Local 22059) |
| | 67 Heath Street West | WA. 1-5883 |
| 4 | ROTENBERG, David, B.A. | |
| | 9th Floor, 320 Bay Street | EM. 8-6121 |
| | 96 Baycrest Avenue | RU. 7-7810 |
| 4 | BROWN, Horace | |
| | 74 Lyndhurst Ave. | 925-9873 |

City Council—Continued

Ward

- 5 MENZIES, Harold
869 Bloor Street West LE. 6-4532
867A Bloor Street West LE. 4-1037
- 5 PICCININNI, Joseph J.
195 Merton Street HU. 3-4963
130 Roxborough St. W. WA. 2-9694
- 6 CLIFTON, W. Frank
Apt. 705, 79 Jameson Ave. LE. 2-7776
- 6 ROBINSON, Mrs. May
83 St. Clair Avenue West WA. 1-3551
(Apt. 601)
- 7 DAVIDSON, Wm. C., Q.C.
Room 622, 17 Queen St. E., EM. 4-1459
75 Oakmount Road RO. 9-6505
- 7 TEMPLE, Mrs. Mary
264 Kennedy Avenue RO. 9-1977
- 8 HODGINS, Alex
5 Firstbrook Road OX. 4-9649
- 8 WARDLE, Thomas A.
1881 Queen Street E. OX. 9-2374
67 Rivercourt Blvd. HO. 6-1667

City Council—Continued

Ward

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|
| 9 | OSTRANDER, Kenneth M. | |
| | 2485 Yonge Street | HU. 5-0375 |
| | 4 Donwoods Grove | HU. 3-7580 |
| 9 | NASH, Frank L., Q.C. | |
| | 97 Mildenhall Road | HU. 3-4575 |

CITY COUNCIL—Meets every alternate Monday afternoon at 2.00 o'clock (except during summer vacation).

BOARD OF CONTROL—Meets every Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Deputations are heard at 10.00 o'clock on alternate Wednesdays (week preceding Council Meeting).

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL

His Worship the Mayor is ex-officio a member of
all Committees and Local Board of Health

Committee on Public Works

Alderman Tidy, Chr.	Alderman Davidson
Controller Givens	" Grayson
Alderman Beavis	" Hodgins
" Brown	" Menzies
" Clifton	" Nash

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting)
2.15 p.m.*

Committee on Buildings and Development

Alderman Wardle, Chr.	Alderman Piccininni
Controller Orliffe	" Robinson
Alderman Archer	" Rotenberg
" Campbell	" Temple
" Ostrander	" Waters

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting)
1.00 p.m.*

Committee on Public Welfare, Fire and Legislation

Alderman Brown, Chr.	Alderman Clifton
Controller Dennison	" Davidson
Alderman Archer	" Hodgins
" Beavis	" Menzies
" Campbell	" Ostrander

*Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting)
2.15 p.m.*

Standing Committees—Continued

Committee on Parks and Recreation

Alderman Robinson, Chr.	Alderman Rotenberg
Controller Summerville	" Temple
Alderman Grayson	" Tidy
" Nash	" Wardle
" Piccininni	" Waters

*Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting)
2.00 p.m.*

Local Board of Health

Alderman Piccininni, Chr.

" Campbell

" Tidy

Dr. C. C. Goldring, 68 Cheltenham Ave., Toronto
12. HU. 9-7038

Dr. Adrian Anglin, 1 Roxborough St E., Toronto
5. WA. 2-8528

His Worship the Mayor (ex officio)

Medical Officer of Health (ex officio)

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting)
11.00 a.m.*

*Secretaries of City Council, Board of Control
Standing Committees, Local Board of Health and
Special Committees, at the Department of the
City Clerk, Room 209, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.*

COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY COUNCIL

Committee on Civic Awards of Merit

(Composed of Representatives of the
Following Interests)

Education—F. C. A. Jeanneret

Music—**Sir Ernest MacMillan**, Chr.

Community—Mrs. J. S. D. Tory

Business—David M. Woods (BT)

Labour—William Jenoves

Sports—Ted Reeve

Press—Pat Ussher

Secretary—Roy V. Henderson,
City Clerk's Office, Room 209

Committee of Adjustment Re Zoning By-law

Judge Robert Forsyth (1-64), Chr.

George A. Lister
(1-63)

Professor H. H. Madill
(1-65)

W. Frank Holden
(1-64)

Paul McLaughlin
(1-65)

Sec.-Treas.—Chas. E. Taylor, 465 Bay Street,
12th Floor.

Committees of Council—Continued

Housing Authority of Toronto

(BC) **William C. Dies**, Chr. (5-62)

(BC) Con. Wm. Dennison (BC) Mrs. S. J. Allin
(5-62) Vice-Chr. (5-62)

(BC) Ald. K. G. Waters (BC) C. J. Woolsey
(5-62) (5-62)

Executive Director—F. E. Dearlove.

Executive Secretary—F. H. Cormack,
415 Gerrard Street East, EM. 3-7453.

Parking Authority of Toronto

Ralph C. Day, Chr. (6-64)

William Jenoves (6-64) John F. Ellis (6-64)

General Manager—Robert G. Bundy

Office—36 Adelaide Street West, EM. 8-7021.

City of Toronto Planning Board

(BC) **W. Harold Clark**, Chr. (12-63)
Nathan Phillips, Q.C., Mayor.

(BC) Harry G. Kimber (BC) J. Sydney Midanil
(12-64) (12-62)

(BC) Stuart M. Philpott (BC) Melville J. Kelly
(12-62) (12-63)

(BC) Purdy Churchill (BC) Lewis W. Lawson
(12-63) Vice-Chr. (12-64)

(BC) Mrs. E. B. Dustan Controller H. Orliffe, Q.C.
(12-62) (substitute for Mayor)

Commissioner of Planning and Secretary-Treasurer
M. B. M. Lawson, 4th Floor, 129 Adelaide
Street West, EM. 6-8411.

Committees of Council—Continued

Toronto Civic Employees Pension Committee

(BC) Ald. Tidy	City Treasurer
Chr.	City Solicitor
(E) J. F. MacDonald	(E) J. J. Andrews

Toronto Historical Board

Wm. J. Stewart, Chr.

Philip Torno,
Vice-Chr.

John M. Gray

J. C. Boylen

C. P. Stacey

(BC) Con. Wm.
Dennison

H. R. Alley

H. C. Campbell

Managing Director—J. A. McGinnis.

Office—Stanley Barracks, LE. 1-3301
Toronto 2B.

Hamilton Cassels, Jr.

Wm. E. Fleury

Mrs. E. C. Guillet

F. C. Hamilton

V-Adm'l E. R. Mainguy

B. Napier Simpson, Jr.

C. H. J. Snider

Dr. A. D. Tushingham

Ald. Mrs. May Robinson

Toronto Fire Department Superannuation and Benefit Fund

(BC) Con. Donald D.
Summerville, Chr.

City Treasurer

City Solicitor

(E) James W. Thomson

(E) J. Jessop

(E) Bernard Bonser

Leonard Leigh

Chief of Fire

Department

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

Board of Education

Ward

- 1 Oscar T. Sigsworth, Chr., 58 Frizzell Ave.
William R. Stainsby, 835 Queen St. E.
- 2 Robin S. Harris, 305 Inglewood Dr.
Mrs. Evaleen Barker, 357 Blythwood Rd.
- 3 Edward M. Davidson, 85 Duggan Ave.
Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 500 Avenue Rd.,
Apt. 401.
- 4 J. Sydney Midanik, 336 Walmer Rd.
Keele S. Gregory, 3 Dacotah Ave.
- 5 Henry L. McKinstry, 1030 Davenport Rd.
Ernest Jones, 406 Whitmore Ave.
- 6 Mrs. Irene McBrien, 1447 King St. W.
W. C. Dymond, 32 Maynard Ave., Apt. 806
- 7 Rev. J. V. Mills, 21 Harcroft Rd.
Mrs. Hazel C. MacDonald, 51 Oakmount Rd.
- 8 Mahlon F. Beach, 485 Danforth Ave.
Ross, William P., 165 Balsam Ave.
- 9 Roy C. Sharp, Suite 905, 50 King St. W.
Douglas R. B. Annett, 80 Glengrove Ave. W.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters

Thomas E. McDonnell John F. Walsh
Dr. Z. S. Phimister, *Director of Education.*

*Education Centre—155 College Street,
362-4931.*

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Board of Trade

Clifton H. Lane, Q.C., President

G. Allan Burton, *1st Vice-President*

G. E. Phipps, *2nd Vice-President*

J. T. Bryden, *Honorary Treasurer*

W. E. Williams, *Immediate Past President*

COUNCIL

(Board of Trade)

Tullis N. Carter

Dr. W. Harvey Cruickshank

Alan Y. Eaton

S. M. Gossage

D. H. Jupp

A. T. Lambert

Gage H. Love

David B. Mansur

Wilson E. McLean, Q.C.

R. D. Poupore, Q.C.

Karl E. Scott

M. O. Simpson, Jr.

Merrill C. Stafford

John H. Taylor

Donald K. Tow

Wm. G. Tredway

W. O. Twaits

Gordon A. Wiley

Eric Wynne

General Manager—J. W. Wakelin

Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Sec.—G. H. Stanford

Offices—Board of Trade Building, 11 Adelaide
St. W., EM. 6-6811.

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Canadian Manufacturers' Association

F. D. Mathers, President

C. A. Pollock,
2nd Vice-President

T. A. Rice,
Honorary Treasurer

General Manager—
J. C. Whitelaw, Q.C.

General Secretary—
E. G. Reburn

Offices—67 Yonge Street, 363-7261

Ontario Division—R. A. Engholm, Chairman
G. C. Bernard, Manager

Toronto Branch—Kergan Wells, Chairman
G. C. Bernard, Manager

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Canadian National Exhibition

W. P. Freyseng, *President*

J. M. Fraser, *1st Vice-President*

W. H. Evans, *2nd Vice-President*

LIFE DIRECTORS

J. A. Scythes

Col. K. R. Marshall

R. C. Berkinshaw

J. A. Northey

Wm. A. Harris

Harry I. Price

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SEC. "A"

(CITY COUNCIL AND MUNICIPALITY)

Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.

Wm. R. Allen, Q.C.

Controller Summerville

Controller Dennison

Controller Givens, Q.C.

Controller Orliffe, Q.C.

Alderman Archer

Alderman Beavis

Alderman Ostrander

Alderman Robinson

H. G. Kimber

Reeve Waffle

SEC. "B" (GENERAL MANUFACTURERS AND LIBERAL ARTS SECTION)

Thos. E. Boyce

W. H. Evans

F. G. Gardiner, Q.C.

D. F. Hamilton

H. H. Lawson

T. A. Rice

F. G. Rolph

G. H. Sheppard

H. M. Turner

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

SEC. "C"

Hon. Wm. A. Stewart (Ex-Officio)	J. Elliot Cottrelle
Everett M. Biggs	Kenneth E. Deacon
Percy Bone	J. M. Fraser
John Bull	George C. Hendrie
T. R. Clarkson	Dr. S. R. McKelvey
	George Rodanz

George Bell Arena Board of Management

(C) Ald. Temple	(C) Wallace Scott
(C) E. M. Robertson	(C) Wm. A. Ward
(C) Ald. Davidson	(C) H. W. Cherry
(C) Gordon Eyre	

Good Neighbours' Club

Board of Management

Mrs. Gordon N. Kennedy, Chairman

Mrs. May Birchard	Ralph W. E. Dilworth
(C) Ald. Campbell	(C) Ald. Grayson
Mrs. J. H. C. Clarry	Mrs. C. G. Stogdill

Executive Secretary—A. J. Elliott,
298 Sherbourne Street, WA. 3-9453.

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Redevelopment Advisory Council

R. C. Berkinshaw	S. M. Gossage
Col. G. Allan Burton, <i>Chairman</i>	Conrad F. Harrington
Dr. W. H. Cruickshank	Sydney Hermant
Alan Y. Eaton	Allen T. Lambert
Col. J. F. Ellis	John S. Proctor
Bertrand Gerstein	G. H. Sheppard
Brig. W. P. Gilbride	J. P. R. Wadsworth
	Brig. F. C. Wallace
<i>Secretary—Office of Commissioner of Planning,</i> 129 Adelaide St. W., 4th Floor, EM. 6-8411.	

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Geo. Rodanz, President

F. C. Wallace, Vice-President

Charles Baker	J. Grant Glassco
Geo. T. Bell	John A. McDougald
S. G. Bennett	John W. McKee
John Bull	J. A. Northey
C. F. W. Burns	Gordon F. Perry
Hon. G. Peter Campbell	O. D. Vaughan
W. M. Campbell	Trumbull Warren
J. H. Crang	W. P. Watson
F. C. Fletcher	D. B. Weldon
Reford Gardhouse	Harry Willis, Q.C.
<i>General Manager—C. S. McKee.</i>	
<i>Assistant General Manager—James R. Johnston.</i>	
<i>Offices—Royal Coliseum, Exhibition Park,</i> EM. 6-7551.	

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Runnymede Hospital

Board of Directors

E. C. Roelofson, President

(Mrs.) E. B. Dustan, Vice-President

Robert H. Brown	W. J. Moore
Norman S. Caudwell	Miss R. J. Morris
Chief of the Medical Staff	Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.
(C) Con. Wm. Dennison	Leslie H. Saunders
H. G. Harvey	N. V. Sawyer
Wm. Callow	W. J. Stewart
Rev. G. A. W. Lark	J. E. Stothers
Frederick Moore	(C) Ald. Mary Temple
	C. J. Weeks
	Sam Wilson

Miss Bianca M. Beyer, Reg. N., *Superintendent*,
274 St. Johns Road, RO. 2-1167

Ted Reeve Arena Board of Management

(C) Ross Lipsett	(C) Con. Summerville
(C) D. G. MacGregor	(C) W. Earl Upper
(C) E. M. Robertson	(C) Ald. Wardle
(C) Wallace Scott	(C) Gordon Ralston

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitor Association

Wm. R. Allen, Q.C., Nathan Phillips, Q.C.,
Honorary Pres. *Hon. Vice-Pres.*

Alex Maurice,
President

Frank H. Fisher, J. J. Stanway,
Vice-Pres. *Vice-Pres.*

General Manager—William M. Murdoch.

Secretary-Treasurer—Frank Scammell.

Office—37 King Street East, Room 28,
EM. 2-4791.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners

(D) Harry G. Kimber (*Chairman*)

(BC) Geo. A. Wilson, *Vice-Chairman*

(DD) J. Stewart, C.B.E.

(BC) Wm. Jenoves

(BC) Harry Addison

General Manager—E. B. Griffith, Q.C.

Secretary—W. M. H. Colvin.

Harbour Master—H. J. Snelgrove.

Comptroller—D. Weir.

Director of Trade Development—Capt. E. C.
Hopkins.

Offices—60 Harbour Street, EM. 4-1451.

Toronto Humane Society

Sydney B. Saunders, *President*

City Council Representative—Ald. Ostrander.

General Manager—George Hulme.

11 Wellesley Street West, WA. 2-1191.

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

Toronto Hydro-Electric Commissioners

(BC) **Bertram Merson**, *Chairman*

(O) **John McMechan**, *Vice-Chairman*

Nathan Phillips, Q.C., *Mayor*.

Secretary—**J. C. Ramsay**.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System

General Manager and Chief Engineer—**H. Hyde**.

Assistant General Manager—**M. White**.

Offices—14 Carlton Street, 363-2261.

Metropolitan Toronto Industrial Commission

R. C. Berkinshaw—*Honorary President*

N. P. Petersen—*Honorary Vice-President*

G. H. Sheppard—*President*

Vice-Presidents

D. M. Allan

G. Allan Burton

O. L. Jones

Directors

Wm. R. Allen, Q.C.

Chairman, Metropolitan Toronto Council

W. H. Evans

J. A. Scythes

H. E. McCallum

James Stewart

John McMechan

O. W. Titus

J. A. Northey

C. A. Walton

W. H. Palm

Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager—

W. A. Willson.

Offices—Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street, 368-1616.

Boards, Commissions, etc.—Continued

University Settlement Recreation Centre

Board of Management

Prof. G. deB. Robinson, Chairman

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (C) Ald. Brown | (C) Ald. Rotenberg |
| Mrs. D. T. Fraser | W. W. Small |
| R. Ross | Prof. J. Farina |

Executive Director—Harry Morrow, 23 Grange Road, EM. 4-9133.

Toronto Public Library Board

(C) **Dr. Edmund T. Guest (12-64), Chairman**

(C) **Controller Wm. Dennison**

John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.

Alan R. Campbell, Q.C.

(C) **Mrs. John W. Falkner (12-62)**

Hon. Mr. Justice J. Maurice King

W. Harold Male

Mrs. Peter Sandiford

(C) **Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton C. Wells (12-63)**

Chief Librarian—Henry C. Campbell

Secretary-Treasurer—Newman F. Mallon.

Offices—Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Streets, 924-9511.

Metropolitan Toronto Traffic Conference

C. LaFerle, Chairman

J. R. Walker, Vice-Chairman

Secretary—Hugh T. Lemon,

c/o The Board of Trade of Metro-
politan Toronto,

11 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, 1
EM. 6-6811.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL ON HOSPITAL & OTHER BOARDS, 1962

ART GALLERY—Aldermen Brown, Davidson, Grayson, Nash and Wardle.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO BRANCH—Alderman Robinson and Tidy.

LAUGHLEN LODGE—Controller Dennison and Aldermen Archer and Robinson.

NEW MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL—Controller Givens and Alderman Rotenberg.

NORTH TORONTO COMMUNITY CORPORATION—Alderman Nash, Controller Givens and Alderman Ostrander.

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES—Alderman Piccininni.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL—Controller Dennison and Alderman Temple.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Alderman Clifton.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL—Aldermen Beavis and Piccininni.

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—Aldermen Hodgins and Waters.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL—Aldermen Archer, Campbell, Nash, Robinson and Temple.

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL—Aldermen Brown and Menzies.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Alderman Robinson.

WOODGREEN COMMUNITY CENTRE—Controller Summerville and Aldermen Beavis and Waters.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

Mayor's Department

Room 207, City Hall, 367-7001.

Nathan Phillips, Q.C., *Mayor.*

Executive Assistant—F. C. Hamilton, 24 Heddington Ave., HU. 9-8116.

Audit

Room 303, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

R. A. Stephenson, *City Auditor*, 122 Mavety Street, RO. 9-7927.

J. F. H. Connor, *Deputy City Auditor*, 57 Tower Drive, Scarborough, PL. 5-2933.

Buildings

*11th Floor, City Hall Annex,
465 Bay Street, EM. 6-8411.*

F. E. Wellwood, *Commissioner*, 196 Coldstream Ave., HU. 8-0439.

Ronald H. Milne, *Director of Building Regulations*, 29 Ashgrove Place, Don Mills, HI. 4-1764.

Civic Departments—Continued

City Clerk's

Room 209, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

C. E. Norris, *City Clerk*, 67 Delisle Ave., WA. 5-0937.

Morey J. Gordon, *Deputy City Clerk*, 99 Cuffley Crescent North, Downsview, ME. 3-1736.

Secretary to Board of Control

Gordon T. Batchelor, 440 Glengarry Avenue, RU. 1-1303.

Director of Elections and Court of Revision

Richard S. Scott, 26 Kildonan Drive, OX. 1-1912

Finance

Room 104, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

W. M. Campbell, *Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer*, 39 Panmure Crescent, AM. 7-6940.

W. A. Wilford, *Director of Treasury Division*, 31 Grangemill Cres., Don Mills, HI. 4-3575.

J. C. Yen, *Director of Budget and Organization*, 20 Swiftsdale Pl., Don Mills, HI. 4-1751.

B. Cramer, *Director of Data Processing*, 275-A Glenforest Rd., HU. 9-7603.

H. J. Kirk, *Director of Accounting*, 337 Burnett Ave., Willowdale, BA. 1-0420.

Civic Departments—Continued

Fire

*Headquarters: 152 Adelaide Street West,
EM. 3-3579.*

Enquiry - - - EM. 3-2138

Alarms of fire - EM. 1-1111

Leonard Leigh, *Chief, Fire Department*, 11
Douglas Avenue, HU. 3-8580.

F. Coakwell, *Deputy Chief*, 39 Douglas Avenue,
HU. 9-7552.

Health

City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street, EM. 6-8411.

City Ambulance—EM. 3-5678-9

Dr. A. R. J. Boyd, *Medical Officer of Health*,
84 Colin Avenue, HU. 9-1378.

Dr. G. W. O. Moss, *Deputy Medical Officer of
Health*, 67 Rose Park Drive, HU. 5-0165.

Legal

Room 309, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

W. R. Callow, *City Solicitor*, 7 High Park Gar-
dens, RO. 2-9353.

J. McCubbin, Q.C., *Deputy City Solicitor*, 299
Indian Rd., RO. 9-4628.

Civic Departments—Continued

Parks and Recreation

9th Floor, City Hall Annex, EM. 6-8411

Geo. T. Bell, *Commissioner*, 111 Prennan Avenue,
BE. 1-6471.

M. F. Matthews, *Co-ordinator of Services*, 167
Hanna Road, HU. 8-3104.

C. Coates, *Director of Parks*, 124 West Rose
Avenue, BE. 3-9740.

W. G. Colhoun, *Director of Recreation*, 30 Ward-
law Crescent, Thistletown P.O., CH. 4-0036.

Personnel

Room 320, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

Albert C. King, *Commissioner*, 88 Ferris Road.

Robert G. Humphrey, *Director of Personnel
Services*, 16 Martorino Drive, AM. 1-6638.

Donald R. Johnston, *Director of Labour Relations*,
1 Rock Elm Road, PL. 5-0980.

Property

*7th Floor, City Hall Annex, 465 Bay St.,
EM. 6-8411.*

Harry H. Rogers, *Commissioner*, 470 Castlefield
Avenue, HU. 5-1367.

John G. Sutherland, *Director of Architecture*, 51
Alhart Drive, Thistletown P.O., CH. 1-5953.

Harold A. Wooding, *Director of Services*, 371
Davisville Avenue, HU. 3-7506.

James A. Snider, *Director of Maintenance*, 277
Beech Ave., 694-9583.

Civic Departments—Continued

Purchasing and Stores Division

Room 18, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

Douglas G. Judd, *Director*, 15 Rathgar Avenue,
BE. 1-8969.

Real Estate Division

Room 202, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

David Alexander, *Director*, 324 Cranbrooke
Avenue, RU. 3-2617.

Samuel J. Jackson, *Supervisor of Valuation and
Negotiations*, 31 Downing Street, BE. 1-6347.

Welfare

City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street, 366-8411.

Miss Robena J. Morris, *Commissioner*, 2745
Yonge Street, HU. 9-4514.

William A. Turnbull, *Director of Welfare Serv-
ices*, 56 Heather Road, Agincourt, AX. 3-7005.

Civic Departments—Continued

Works

10th Floor, City Hall Annex, EM. 6-8411.

A. D. Ford, *Commissioner*, 78 Heathcote Ave.,
447-5882.

DIVISIONS

DIRECTORS

Planning and Control
*10th Floor, City Hall
Annex, 367-7702.*

J. D. Near,
11 Boxbury Rd.,
Etobicoke, 231-6187

Engineering
*505 Richmond St. W.
367-7781*

D. F. McCarthy,
4 Avalon Blvd.,
691-3678

Surveying
*511 Richmond St. W.
367-7755*

W. J. G. Wadsworth,
4 Plumstead Court,
Islington, 231-1549

Operations
*505 Richmond St. W.
367-7721*

G. C. Simpkin,
24 Cornelius Parkway,
241-6282

Streets
*90 Albert Street
367-7740*

G. E. Taylor,
21 Coldstream Ave.,
488-2507

Equipment
*855 Eastern Ave.
367-7791*

L. G. Osborne,
140 Bowood Avenue,
485-4203

Traffic
*129 Adelaide St. W.
367-7771*

W. A. Mitchelson
112 Martin Grove Rd.,
233-6148

MAJOR CIVIC EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS

Credit Union Limited

President—T. E. Ashton
Treasurer-Manager—V. Morgan
425 University Ave.

Fire Fighters' Association

President—Ben Bonser
Secretary—W. Noble
87 Main St.

Local Union No. 79 (Office Staffs)

President—E. E. Kennedy
Secretary—R. Monkman
Room 336, City Hall

Local Union No. 43 (Operations Staffs)

President—Wm. Overkott
Secretary—J. Hutchison
Room 337, City Hall

Quarter Century Association

President—A. Curry
Room 314, City Hall

War Veterans' Association

President—M. Clement
Secretary—D. Delisle
City Hall

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Assize Court Office

Assistant Registrar— Room 219, City Hall.

C. C. Bradley, 277 Monarch Park Avenue,
HO. 5-3045.

Chief Coroner

*Coroner's Building, 86 Lombard Street,
367-7643*

*Secretary—Edward Armour, 5632 Yonge St.,
Willowdale, BA. 5-2991.*

County Court Judges

Senior Judge

Robert Forsyth, Room 107, City Hall,
EM. 6-8411.
377 Glengrove Avenue West, HU. 8-0626.

Junior Judges

Ian McL. Macdonell, 15 Ormsby Crescent, RU. 2-5544.	Garth F. H. Moore, 217 St. Leonards Ave., HU. 5-1922.
---	---

Samuel Factor, 493 Spadina Road, HU. 3-2222.	H. J. M. Donley, 525 Chaplin Cres., Apt. 801, RU. 3-5736.
--	---

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Junior Judges (Continued)

Frank G. J. McDonagh, 69 Cheritan Avenue, HU. 3-1967.	Farquhar J. MacRae, 211 Forest Hill Rd., HU. 1-2540.
Frank Denton, 16 Killarney Road, HU. 9-5621.	Harold W. Timmins, 323 Cortleigh Blvd., RU. 2-0751.
J. Ambrose Shea, 46 Castle Knock Rd., HU. 5-2972.	E. L. Weaver, 43 Chestnut Pk. Rd., WA. 2-9319.
W. A. Sheppard, 33 Willowbank Blvd., HU. 8-5896.	Wm. T. Carroll, 2 Rose Park Dr., HU. 5-7848.

Judges' Secretary—Archibald Perkins, 174 Balsam Avenue, OX. 1-8153.

Office—EM. 6-8411.

County Court Clerk

Room 109, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

J. H. Kennedy, 116 Van Dusen, BE. 1-9801.

Clerk of the Peace

Room 13, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

Morgan L. Piper, 39 Churchill Avenue,
Willowdale, BA. 1-1874.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Crown Attorney

Room 176, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

H. H. Bull, Q.C., 976 Avenue Rd., HU. 8-4068.

Deputy Crown Attorney

Arthur O. Klein, Q.C., 103 Gordon Rd., Willowdale, BA. 5-6433.

Assistant Crown Attorneys

William H. Langdon, Q.C., 3 Brucedale Cres., Willowdale, BA. 1-2558.

L. K. Graburn, 52 Gwendolyn Crescent, Willowdale, BA. 5-5952.

N. McRae, Apt. 606, 130 Rosedale Valley Rd., 921-3954.

P. J. Rickaby, 177 Balmoral Ave., 922-4479.

R. A. Cormack, 113 Farnham Avenue, WA. 5-7618.

James Crossland, Apt. 117, 127 Broadway Ave., HU. 7-0481.

Frederick J. Bannon, Apt. 98, 17 Larstone Ave., BE. 3-1667.

D. R. Heather, 1 Vendome Pl., Apt. 422, Don Mills, 429-1938.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Juvenile and Family Court of Metropolitan Toronto

311 Jarvis Street, WA. 4-0631;

WA. 4-1273 (nights).

Senior Judge

V. Lorne Stewart

Miss V. Fantham, *Secretary to Senior Judge.*

Deputy Judges

John G. Grudeff

N. K. Bennett

H. Shaw

M. Chambers

Clerk of the Court—J. H. Rose, J.P.

Executive Officer—G. W. Dalglish

Director of Social Services—W. L. Little

Director of Clinical Services—Dr. W. E. Blatz

First Division Court

90 Albert Street

Clerk—Mrs. E. Flett

Deputies—Mrs. Marguerite Smith

Miss June Cardwell

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Magistrates' Courts and Offices

Ground and First Floors, City Hall

East Corridor, EM. 6-8411.

Senior Magistrate

Thos. S. Elmore, Q.C., 8 Anglesey Boulevard,
BE. 1-5309.

Administrator of Magistrates' Court Office

R. W. Ruggles, Room 12, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

Magistrates

J. L. Addison, 551 St. Clements, RU. 1-1708.

F. W. Bartrem, Q.C., 54 DeVere Gardens, HU.
5-6708.

S. Tupper Bigelow, Q.C., 1 Mallory Gardens,
WA. 4-5504.

M. J. Cloney, 2046 Malbrook Rd., Oakville,
VI. 4-9520.

H. D. Foster, 100 Bedford Rd., WA. 2-3573.

N. A. Gianelli, 208 Balmoral Avenue, WA. 3-5156.

D. F. Graham, 120 Highbourne Rd., HI. 4-1318.

W. F. B. Rogers, 60 Northey Dr., Willowdale.

C. A. Thoburn, Q.C., 119 Welland Avenue, HU.
9-4812.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Deputy Magistrates

- J. W. Butler, 105 Wright Avenue, Richmond Hill,
TU. 4-1847.
C. W. Guest, R.R. 1, Brooklin, Ont., 416 655-4699.
C. A. Fassel, 239 Manse Rd., West Hill, AT.
2-6402.
F. C. Hayes, 57 Murellen Cres., Toronto 16,
PL. 9-8936.
A. E. Newall, 109 Cadorna Ave., GA. 1-6800.
J. Rennicks, 4 McCord Road, HU. 9-1686.
R. C. Taylor, 12 Ashton Manor, Toronto 18,
BE. 3-5094.
F. N. Thompson, 75 Chatsworth Dr., HU. 3-6577.

Solicitor-Prosecutor

- M. M. Kelso, Q.C., 110 St. Leonards Ave.,
HU. 9-4574.

Assistant Registrar, Civil Jury and Non-Jury Sittings

Room 217, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

- W. F. Shaughnessy, 75 Leacrest Road, Apt. 7,
HU. 1-8758.

Sheriff, County of York

*Rooms 113 and 114, City Hall,
EM. 6-8411.*

- Philip J. Ambrose, Sheriff, County of York,
EM. 6-8411.

Deputy Sheriffs

- John F. Gillis, 7 Versend Dr., Don Mills, Ont.
C. L. Stark, 7 Blythwood Gdns., HU. 8-3682.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Special Examiners

357 Bay Street, EM. 3-9605 and EM. 3-9938.

Patricia Foy Singer

Mary L. McEvoy

Surrogate Court

Judge

Ian McLean Macdonell

Registrar—Room 111, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.

A. Herbert Ingram, 12 Leona Drive, Willowdale,
BA. 1-4113.

Deputy

Morgan L. Piper, 39 Churchill Avenue, Willowdale, BA. 1-1874.

City Registry Office

Corner Albert and Chestnut Streets, EM. 6-8411.

Registrar

Ian T. Strachan, Q.C., 148 Stibbard Avenue,
HU. 5-2233.

Deputies

Austin Johnson, 31 Tichester Road, LE. 4-3915.
Ernest Lynn, 36 Seven Oaks Avenue, BE. 2-0353.
William Edwards, 228 Deloraine Ave., HU.
9-4631.

Master of Titles and Director for Ontario

W. Marsh Magwood, Q.C., EM. 6-8411, Edenbrook Hill, Islington, BE. 9-6716.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Metropolitan Council

William R. Allen, Q.C., *Chairman*

Toronto Representatives

- (E&W) Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.
- (E&R) Controller Donald D. Summerville
- (R) Controller William Dennison
- (E&P) Alderman William L. Archer
- (H) Alderman Frederick J. Beavis
- (H) Alderman Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Q.C.
- (H) Alderman W. Frank Clifton
- (W) Alderman Wm. C. Davidson, Q.C.
- (P) Alderman Alex Hodgins
- (R) Alderman Harold Menzies
- (P) Alderman Kenneth M. Ostrander
- (W) Alderman David Rotenberg, B.A.

Suburban Representatives

- (R) Mayor George W. Bull, Weston
- (E&R) Reeve Albert M. Campbell, Scarborough
- (P) Reeve Mrs. Marie Curtis, Long Branch
- (P) Reeve Miss True Davidson, East York
- (E&W) Reeve Norman C. Goodhead, North York
- (R) Mayor Hugh M. Griggs, Mimico
- (E&H) Reeve Mrs. Dorothy Hague, Swansea
- (H) Mayor Lloyd M. Dickinson, Leaside
- (W) Mayor Donald R. Russell, New Toronto

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

- (W) Reeve Walter Saunders, York
(H) Reeve Laurie T. Simonsky, Forest Hill
(P) Reeve H. O. Waffle, Etobicoke

<i>Key</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
(E) Executive		William R. Allen, Q.C.
(W) Works		David Rotenberg, B.A.
(R) Roads and Traffic		George W. Bull
(H) Welfare & Housing		Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Q.C.
(P) Parks & Recreation		Miss True Davidson

Metropolitan Licensing Commission

Magistrate Frederick W. Hall, *Chairman*

Magistrate C. A. Thoburn, Q. C., *Vice-Chairman*
William R. Allen, Q.C.

Office—171 Eglinton Avenue East, HU. 1-5256.

Metro Board of Commissioners of Police

Magistrate C. O. Bick, *Chairman*

Judge Ian M. Macdonell, *Vice-Chairman*
William R. Allen, Q.C.

Magistrate Thomas S. Elmore, Q.C.
Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.

Office—92 King Street East, EM. 2-1711.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan School Board

J. Sydney Midanik, *Chairman*

D. W. Brown, *Vice-Chairman*

Toronto Representatives

Mahlon F. Beach	J. Sydney Midanik
Edward M. Davidson	John V. Mills
Robin S. Harris	Roy C. Sharp
Mrs. Irene McBrien	W. R. Stainsby
Henry L. McKinstry	Oscar T. Sigsworth

Suburban Representatives

Alexander Adamson, Swansea	Mrs. Elise Grossberg, Forest Hill
Donald W. Brown, Leaside	Mrs. Ella L. Norman, Weston
Mrs. A. Ross, East York	Mrs. Julia Pearce, North York
W. Clare Farrow, Lakeshore	T. L. Wells, Scarborough
J. D. Parker, Etobicoke	J. Young, York

Separate School Representatives

F. J. Boland **George C. Power**
Executive Secretary—W. J. McCordic
Office—155 College Street, 368-3432.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan Separate School Board

Ward

- 1 Michael J. Duggan, *Chr.*
- 2 Gerard Godin
- 3 Rt. Rev. Bernard Kyte
- 4 Leo McLaughlin
- 5 David J. Roche
- 6 J. Grittani
- 7 James G. Culnan
- 8 Gerald Kavanagh
- 9 Rev. Edward T. Madigan
- 10 Very Rev. Percy Johnson
- 11 Kevin Fitzgibbons
- 12 Rev. Thomas J. McCabe
- 13 Dr. John J. Andrachuk
- 14 George B. Heenan
- 15 Edward J. Brisbois
- 16 Stanley J. McKenzie

Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer—
John Middleweek.

Office—477 Jarvis Street, 923-9881.

Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board

H. E. McCallum, *Chairman*

W. A. Harris, *Vice-Chairman*

W. R. Allen, Q.C.	S. Hermant
W. L. Archer	C. J. Laurin
(Sub. for Mayor Phillips)	R. A. Kirk
J. W. Berry	Mrs. I. McBrien
G. W. Bull	W. G. Messer
A. M. Campbell	Nathan Phillips, Q.C.
(Sub. for N. C. Goodhead)	Mrs. A. Ross
Mrs. M. Campbell, Q.C.	D. Rotenberg
Miss True Davidson	Mrs. R. H. Scrivener
C. C. Downey, Q.C.	G. Shephard

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

C. R. Forsyth
N. C. Goodhead
G. Heenan

R. W. Speck
C. J. Woolsey
*

Commissioner of Planning and Secretary-Treasurer
—Murray V. Jones.

Offices—790 Bay Street, Room 513, EM. 6-6263.
*(*There is presently one vacancy on the Board)*

The Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority

H. Wm. Tate (6-62), *Chairman*

Dr. Albert Rose (6-64), *Vice-Chairman*

Redvers S. Chaffe (6-64) G. A. Lascelles (6-62)
(6-64) (6-62)

W. Harold Clark (6-63) C. P. McTague, Q.C.
(6-63) (6-63)

Mrs. J. W. Falkner (6-62) David B. Mansur (6-62)
(6-62)

Wm. Lang (6-64)

Executive Director—Mr. P. E. H. Brady

Secretary—Mr. E. J. Whaley

Office—20 Eglinton Avenue East, 485-9313.

Toronto Transit Commission

(Appointed by Metropolitan Council)

Clarence C. Downey, Q.C., *Chairman*

Charles A. Walton, William G. Russell,
Vice-Chairman G. A. Secord

Ford G. Brand,

General Manager of Operations—J. G. Inglis.

General Manager (Subway Construction)—

W. H. Paterson.

General Secretary—H. E. Pettett.

Offices—1900 Yonge Street, HU. 1-4252.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan Officials

- Assessment Commissioner*—A. J. B. Gray, 387 Bloor Street East, EM. 6-8411.
- Auditor*—G. Cuthbertson, 160 Bloor Street East, WA. 5-6361, Local 46.
- Chief of Police*—J. P. Mackey, 92 King Street East, EM. 2-1711.
- Clerk*—W. W. Gardhouse, 67 Adelaide Street East, 368-3851.
- Co-ordinating Officer, Courts of Revision*—A. G. Cranham, 387 Bloor Street East, EM. 6-8411.
- Commissioner of Finance*—G. A. Lascelles, 160 Bloor Street East, WA. 5-6361, Local 21.
- Commissioner of Property*—F. D. Cavill, 67 Adelaide Street East, 368-3851.
- Commissioner of Roads*—G. O. Grant, 75 Eglinton Avenue East, HU. 1-6171, Local 1.
- Commissioner of Welfare and Housing*—R. J. Smith, 380 Christie Street, LE. 1-5771, Local 201 or 202.
- Commissioner of Works*—R. L. Clark, 55 Eglinton Avenue East, HU. 1-3411, Local 1 or 2.
- Director of Emergency Measures Organization*—J. H. Pollard, 278 Davenport Road, 924-9761.
- Governor of Jail*—D. Dougall, 550 Gerrard Street East, HO. 6-2164.
- Parks Commissioner*—T. W. Thompson, 1681 Bayview Avenue, 487-5291.
- Personnel Officer*—G. W. Noble, 387 Bloor Street East, 924-7441.
- Solicitor*—C. F. Moore, Q.C., 160 Bloor Street East, WA. 5-6361, Local 56.
- Traffic Engineer*—S. Cass, 171 Eglinton Avenue East, HU. 1-5695, Local 1.

INDEX

Municipal Directory—Listing Members of Council, Committees, Boards, Commissions, Civic Departments, Courts and Judicial Officers, Metropolitan Council Committees and Officials, including location, telephone numbers of offices, etc. 269-309

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Act of Incorporation	53, 238	
Airports	154	
Altitude	254	
Ambulance Service	100, 131	
Architect, New City Hall	19	
Area of Toronto	254	
Armorial Bearings	13	
Art Gallery	210	
Assessment and Taxation	120, 263	
Assistant Registrar		
Civil Jury and Non-Jury Sittings		302
Assize Court Office		297
Audit Department	62	290
Births, Marriage and Death	69	
Board of Control:		
Duties and Responsibilities	37	
Members of	8, 9	270
Board of Education:		
Members of		279
Qualifications Required to be		
Trustee	44	
Statistics	260	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Boards of Management:		
George Bell Arena		283
Good Neighbours' Club		283
Ted Reeve Arena		285
University Settlement		283
Board of Trade	182	280
Book of Remembrance	252	
Buildings	63	290
Statistics	64, 66, 254	
Canadian Citizenship Registry	200	
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	183	281
Canadian National Exhibition	160	282
Statistics	254	
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	193	
Canadian Opera Company	214	
Canadian Red Cross Society	195	
Casa Loma	91	
Cenotaph	250	
Census (Dominion)	53	
Chief Coroner		297
City Clerk's Dept.	67	291
Births, Marriages and Deaths ..	69	
Marriage Licenses	70	
City Council:		
Duties and Responsibilities	36	
Members of	10, 11	270
Qualifications Required to be Member	43	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Record of Service	51	
Representatives on Hospital and other Boards		289
Standing Committees of		274
City Hall	247	
Business Hours	2	
Cornerstone ..	247	
First	247	
New ..	19	
Public Holidays	2	
Stained Glass Window	248	
Statistics	255	
Tower ..	248	
Civic Awards of Merit Committee	26	276
Civic Employees Pension Committee		278
Civic Employee Organizations (Major)		296
Civic Square	19	
Civil Jury, Registrar		302
Clerk of Peace		298
Committee of Adjustment	65	276
Consumers' Gas Company	176	
Coat of Arms	13, 15	
County Court Clerk		298
County Court Judges		297
Court and Judicial Officers		297
Crown Attorney ..		299
Daylight Saving Time ..	2	
Debenture Debt ..	121	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Development Department	65	
Division Court		300
Election Statistics	255	
Emergency Measures Organization	222	
Employees Statistics	255	
Finance Department		291
Statistics	116	
Fire Department	73	292
Statistics	74, 76	
Superannuation and Benefit Fund		278
First Industry	243	
First Public Transportation	244	
Gifts Received by the Corporation	30	
Good Neighbours' Club		283
Government of Canada		
Local Senators		54
Toronto and District Members		55
Governor General of Canada		54
Handy Facts about Toronto	254	
Harbour Commissioners	153	286
Statistics	255	
Health Department	95	292
Statistics	265	
Historical Board	165	278
History of Toronto	228	
Statistics	255	
Homes Statistics	256	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Housing Authority of Toronto	137	277
Statistics	256	
Housing Registry	142	
Humane Society	188	286
Hydro Electric Commissioners	177	287
Hydro-Electric System	177	287
Insulin Discovery	245	
International Jury, New City Hall	19	
Juvenile and Family Court		300
Labour Council	190	
Legal Department	127	292
Letters Patent	14	
License Data	129	
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario	56	
Limited Dividend Housing Corp.	137	
Local Board of Health:		
Members of		275
Composition of	39	
Magistrates Court Offices		301
Marriage License	69	
Master of Titles		303
Mayor Nathan Phillips, Q.C.	6	
Mayor's Department	59	290
Mayor's Chain of Office	4	
Mayors of Toronto	46	
Mendelssohn Choir	208	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Metropolitan Government of Toronto:		
Duties and Responsibilities	217	
Licensing Commission		305
Members of Council and Committees		304
Metropolitan Roads in Toronto	224	
Municipalities forming Metro- politan Area, including Popu- lation, Area and Assessment ..	226	
Officials		309
Housing Authority		308
Planning Board		307
Police Commissioners		305
School Board		306
Separate School Board		307
Toronto Transit Commission ..	179	308
Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitor Association	184	286
Metropolitan Toronto Industrial Commission	186	287
Metropolitan Toronto Traffic Conference	187	288
Municipal Elections:		
Information Relating to	39	
Statistics	255	
Voters' List—Municipal	39	
—Resident	40	
Voting on Questions and By- laws, Qualifications	42	
Municipal Government	36	

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Municipality of Metropolitan		
Toronto	217	
Museum (Marine)	167	
Nathan Phillips Square	19	
National Ballet of Canada	213	
O'Keefe Centre	206	
Parking	257	
Parking Authority of Toronto	133	277
Statistics	257	
Parks and Recreation Department	78	293
Statistics	258	
Personnel Department	86	293
Planning Board	145	277
Population of Municipalities in		
Metropolitan Area	226	
Population of Toronto 53, 120,	259	
Postal Revenue Statistics	259	
Prime Minister of Canada	54	
Prime Minister of Ontario	56	
Property Department	90	293
Province of Ontario, Executive		
Council		56
Toronto and York Members		58
Public Holidays	2	
Public Library Board	154	288
Purchasing and Stores Division	114	294
Real Estate Division	113	294
Redevelopment Advisory Council ..		284

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Regent Park Housing	138	
Registry Office		303
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	163	284
Runnymede Hospital	158	285
St. Lawrence Hall	94	
Senate Members	54	
Sewers	262	
Sheriff		302
Social Planning Council	198	
Special Examiners		303
Standard Time Invention	246	
Stanley Barracks	167	
Stock Exchange	191	
Street Lights	262	
Street Mileage	262	
Surrogate Court		303
Symphony Orchestra	209	
Taxation	120, 263	
Taxicab Tariff	130	
Ted Reeve Arena, Board of Management		285
Telephone Service	174	
Emergency Calls	2	
Toronto and District Labour Council	190	
Toronto City Planning Board	145	277
Toronto Construction Association ..	189	
Toronto Historical Board	165	278
Toronto Convention and Visitor Association	184	286

	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Toronto Fire Dept. Superannuation and Benefit Fund		278
Toronto Harbour Commissioners	153	286
Toronto Housing Authority Statistics	256	
Toronto Humane Society	188	286
Toronto Hydro-Electric System	177	287
Toronto Industrial Commission	186	287
Toronto Mendelssohn Choir	208	
Toronto Public Library Board	154	288
Toronto Stock Exchange	191	
Toronto Symphony Orchestra	209	
Toronto Transit Commission	179	308
Statistics	264	
Traffic Control	265	
Trees on Streets	259	
United Community Fund of Greater Toronto	197	
University of Toronto	170	
Statistics	265	
University Settlement, Board of Management		283
Viljo Revell (Architect)	19	
Vital Statistics	265	
Voters' Lists	39	
Water Rates	124	
Weather Records	203	
Welfare Department	103	294

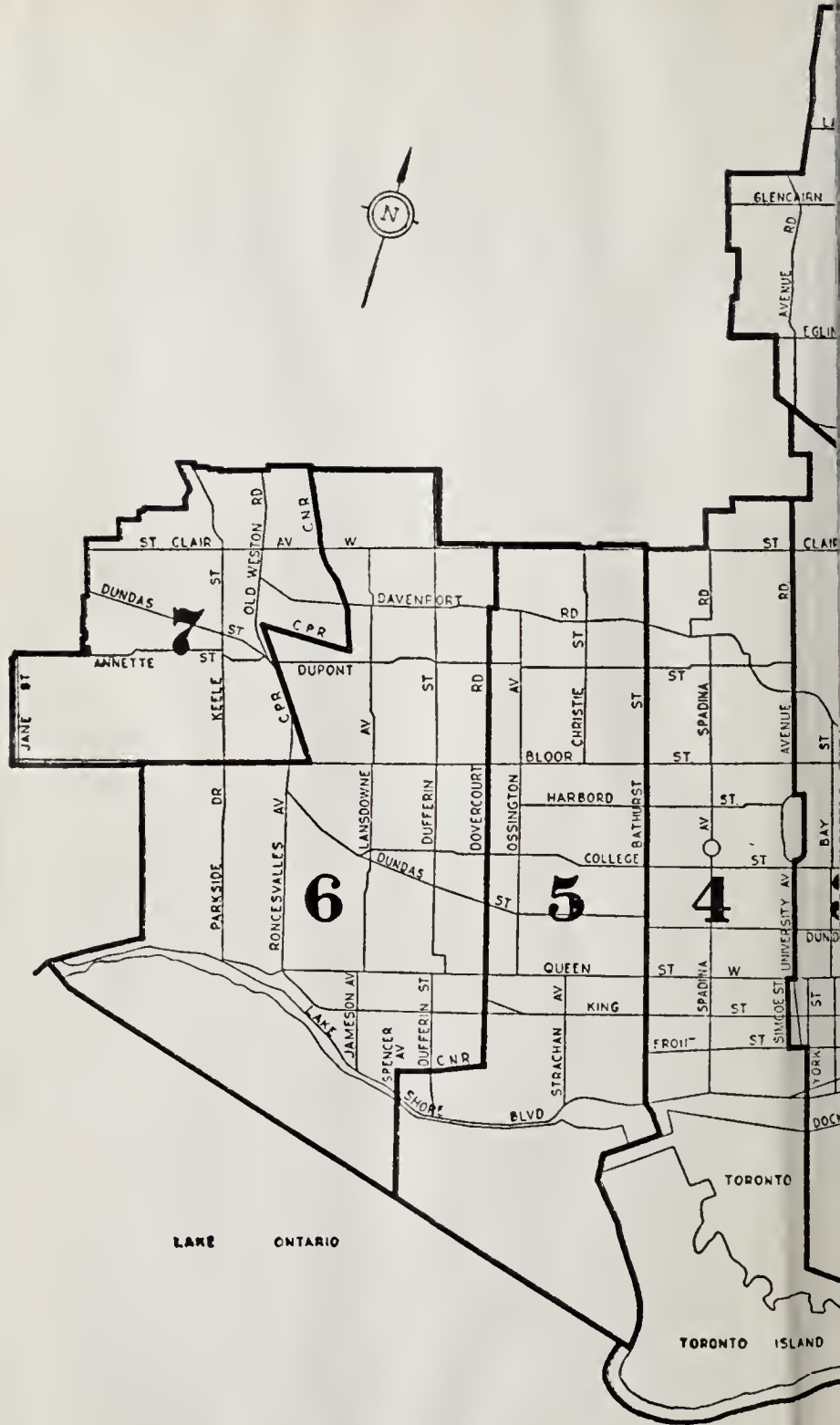
	Gen- eral	Names of Members & Officials
Works Department	108	295
Divisions—		
Planning and Control		295
Engineering		295
Surveying		295
Operations		295
Streets		295
Equipment		295
Traffic		295
Statistics—		
Altitude	254	
Area	254	
Parking	257	
Sewers	262	
Street Lights	262	
Street Mileage	262	
Traffic Control	265	
Water	266	
Yonge Street, Opening of	242	
Zoning By-law Committee of Adjustment	65	276

JS Toronto
1789 Municipal handbook
ALA3
1962

Government
Publications

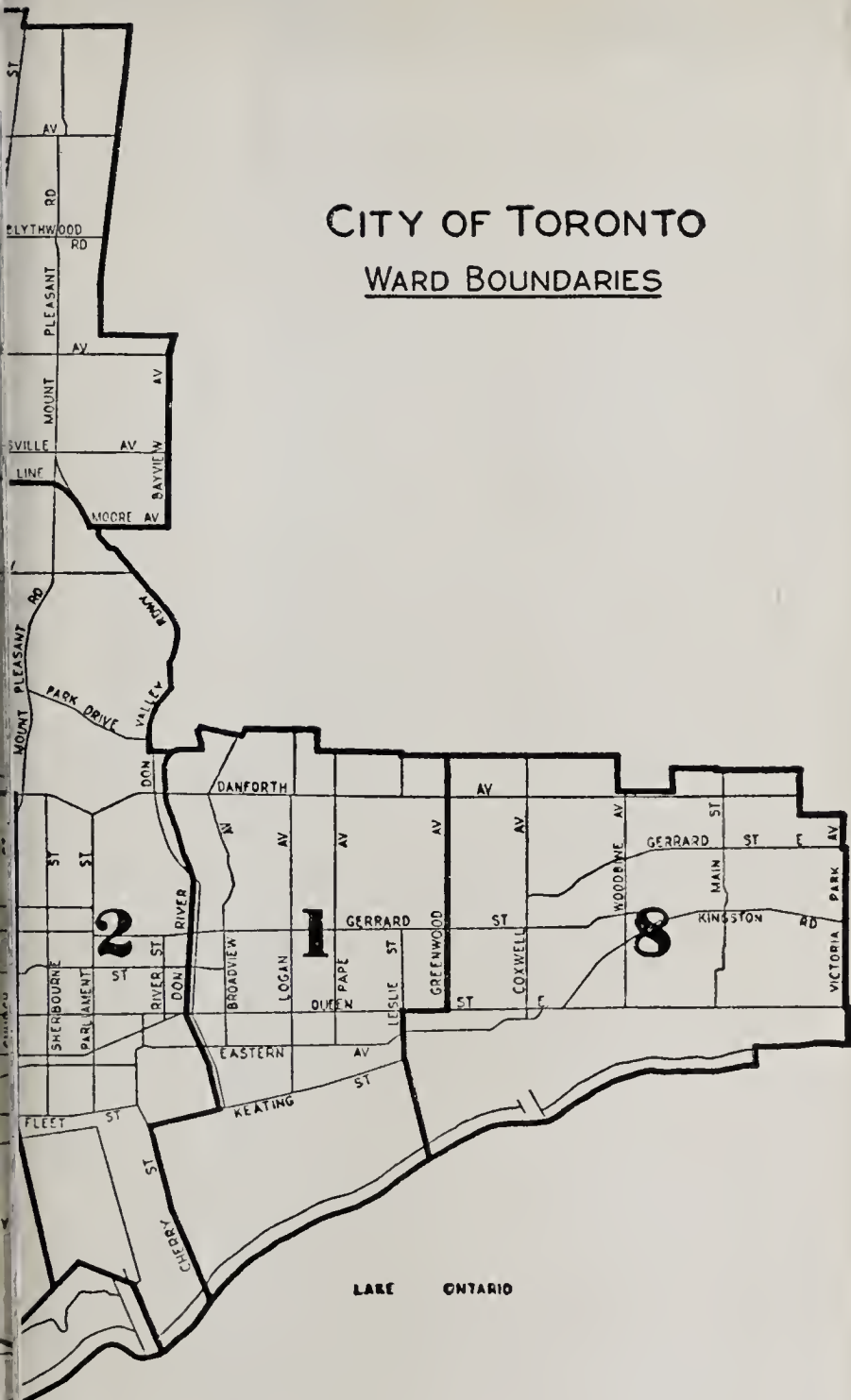
**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET**

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY**



CITY OF TORONTO

WARD BOUNDARIES



LAKE ONTARIO

